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June 5,2009

Date of Deposit

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE U.S. PATENT NO. 5,677,331

ISSUED: October 14, 1997

INVENTORS: Yiqing Zhou, Dianxi Ning, Shufen Wang, Deben Ding, Guofu Li, Chengqi Shan,

and Guangyu Liu

FOR: ANTIMMALARIAL COMPOSITIONS

MS: Patent Ext.
Director for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

TRANSMITTAL LETTER FOR PATENT TERM EXTENSION APPLICATION

Sir:

Enclosed in triplicate is an application for the extension of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 under 35 U.S.C. §156.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge the Application Fee of \$1,120.00 prescribed by 37 C.F.R. §1.20(j)(1), as well as any additional fees which may be required in connection with the filing of this Application for Patent Term Extension, to Applicant's Deposit Account No. 19-0134 in the name of Novartis. Two additional copies of this transmittal letter are being submitted for charging purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

Novartis Patents Pharma One Health Plaza, Building 101 East Hanover, NJ 07936-1080 (862) 778-1202

Date:

June 4,2009

Jennifer C. Chapman Attorney for Applicant Reg. No. 47,487

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MS Patent Ext.
Director for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PATENT TERM EXTENSION APPLICATION UNDER 35 U.S.C.§156

Sir:

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C.§156 and 37 C.F.R.§1.710 *et seq.*, Novartis AG ("Applicant"), a Corporation organized under the laws of Switzerland, hereby requests an extension of the patent term due to regulatory review of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331, which was granted on October 14, 1997.

Applicant asserts that it is the co-owner of the right, title and interest in U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 by virtue of an assignment from the inventors Yiqing Zhou, Dianxi Ning, Shufen Wang, Deben Ding, Guofu Li, Chengqi Shan, and Guangyu Liu, to Ciba-Geigy AG (which later becomes part of Novartis AG through a merger) and Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences.

The assignment and the merger are recorded in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 008557, Frame 0400 on June 19, 1997 and Reel 011072, Frame 0019 on October 31, 2000, respectively.

Applicant asserts that the undersigned counsel, Jennifer C. Chapman, is authorized to act as its attorney in this matter.

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In accordance with 35 U.S.C.§156 and 37 C.F.R.§1.740, Applicant provides the following information in support of its request for a patent term extension.

(1) <u>Identification of the Approved Product</u>

The approved product is Coartem[®], which is a fixed combination of two antimalarial active ingredients: artemether and lumefantrine, having the chemical structure(s)

Artemether

and

Lumefantrine

respectively.

The chemical name of artemether is (3R,5aS,6R,8aS,9R,10S,12R,12aR)-decahydro-10-methoxy-3,6,9-trimethyl-3,12-epoxy-12H-pyrano[4,3-j]-1,2-benzodioxepine.

The chemical name of lumefantrine is (±)-2-dibutylamine-1-[2,7-dichloro-9-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-9H-fluorene-4-yl]ethanol.

The strength is 20mg/120mg, artemether / lumefantrine respectively.

The approved product is a tablet for oral administration.

The approved product is indicated for the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria infection due to *Plasmodium falciparum* in patients of 5 kg bodyweight and above.

A copy of the approved label for Coartem® is attached hereto as Appendix A.

2. Identification of the Federal Statute under which Regulatory Review Occurred

The approved product was subject to regulatory review under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, Section 505(b) (21 U.S.C.§355(b)).

3. The Date of Permission for Commercial Marketing

The approved product received permission for commercial marketing under Section 505(c) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.§355(c)) on April 7, 2009. A copy of the FDA approval letter is attached hereto as Appendix B.

4. Active Ingredient Statement

There are two active ingredients in Coartem®: artemether and lumefantrine.

Neither artemether nor lumefantrine has been previously approved for commercial marketing or use under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Public Health Service Act, or the Virus-Serum Toxin Act prior to the approval of NDA 22-268 by the United States Food and Drug Administration on April 7, 2009.

5. Statement of Timely Filing

The last day on which this application could be submitted is June 6, 2009 which is 60 days after the approval of NDA 22-268 on April 7, 2009. This application is timely filed on or prior to June 6, 2009.

6. Identification of Patent for which Extension is Sought

This application seeks to extend the term of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331, which issued October 14, 1997 to Yiqing Zhou, Dianxi Ning, Shufen Wang, Deben Ding, Guofu Li, Chengqi Shan, and Guangyu Liu, the term of which would otherwise expire on October 14, 2014.

7. Patent Copy

A complete copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331, identified in paragraph 6 above, is attached as Appendix C.

8. Post-Issuance Activity Statement

No disclaimer, certification of correction, reexamination certificate or reissue has been filed, issued or requested with respect to U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331.

All maintenance fees have been timely paid. The 4th year maintenance fee was paid on April 2, 2001. The 8th year maintenance fee was paid on April 1, 2005. The 12th year maintenance fee was paid on March 18, 2009. Copies of the Maintenance Fee Statements are attached hereto as Appendix D.

9. <u>Statement Showing How the Claims of the Patent for which Extension is Sought</u> <u>Cover the Approved Product</u>

The claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 cover the approved product (claims 1-4), and a method of using the approved product (claim 5).

Claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 reads as follows:

1. A pharmaceutical composition to be administered orally to humans, suitable for synergistic action of the combined active components against malaria, which composition consists of a synergistic antimalarially effective amount of a combination of the compound benflumetol of the formula:

in fixed combination with the compound artemether of the formula:

wherein one of R and R₁ individually represents methoxy, and the other represents hydrogen,

and pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

The approved product is a fixed combination of artemether (as in formulation (II) of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331) and lumefantrine (as in formulation (I) of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331). The approved product is an oral dosage form, and it is for the treatment of malaria. Hence, claim 1 covers the approved product.

Claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 reads as follows:

2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which composition consists of a synergistically effective amount of one to ten parts by weight of benflumetol (I) for each part by weight of artemether (II).

Coartem[®] tablets contain 20mg of artemether and 120mg of lumefantrine. The weight ratio of lumefantrine/artemether is 6, between 1 to 10 as required by claim 2. Hence claim 2 covers the approved product.

Claim 3 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 reads as follows:

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which composition consists of a synergistically effective amount of three to seven parts by weight of benflumetol (I) for each part by weight of artemether (II).

Coartem® tablets contain 20mg of artemether and 120mg of lumefantrine. The weight ratio of lumefantrine/artemether is 6, between 3 to 7 as required by claim 3. Hence claim 3 covers the approved product.

Claim 4 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 reads as follows:

4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 which composition consists of a synergistically effective amount of five to six parts by weight of benflumetol (I) for each part by weight of artemether (II).

Coartem® tablets contain 20mg of artemether and 120mg of lumefantrine. The weight ratio of lumefantrine/artemether is 6, between or equal to 5 to 6 as required by claim 3. Hence claim 3 covers the approved product.

Claim 5 of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 reads as follows:

5. A method of treating malaria which comprises administering orally to a human in need of such treatment a synergistic antimalarially effective amount of a combination of benflumetol of formula (I) and artemether of formula (II).

The approved product is indicated for the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria infection due to *Plasmodium falciparum* in patients of 5 kg bodyweight and above. Hence, claim 5 covers the method of using the approved product.

10. Statement of the Relevant Dates to Determine the Regulatory Review Period

The relevant dates and information pursuant to 35 U.S.C.§156(g) to enable the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine the applicable regulatory review period are as follows:

The patent for which extension of the term thereof is sought claims a human drug product. The human drug product is a composition containing artemether and lumefantrine.

- (A) No investigational new drug (IND) application was filed prior to the approval of the approved product. An IND was filed after the approval of the approved product in order to submit post-approval data. The IND number is 105,588.
- (B) A New Drug Application (NDA) for Coartem® was received by the Department of Health and Human Services on June 27, 2008 and granted NDA No. 22-268.
 - (C) NDA No. 22-268 was approved on April 7, 2009.

11. <u>Brief Description of Activities Undertaken During the Regulatory Review Period</u>

As a brief description of the activities undertaken during the applicable regulatory review period, attached hereto as Appendix E is a chronology of the major communications between the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Applicant in NDA No. 22-268.

12. Opinion of Eligibility for Extension

Applicant is of the opinion that U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 is eligible for extension under 35 U.S.C.§156 and 37 C.F.R.§1.720 because it satisfies all of the requirements for such extension as follows:

(a) 35 U.S.C.§156(a) and 37 C.F.R.§1.720(a)

U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 claims a human drug product, a pharmaceutical composition containing fixed combination of two active ingredients artemether and lumefantrine.

MPEP 2751 states:

"A patent is considered to claim the product at least in those situations where the patent claims the active ingredient per se, or claims a composition or formulation which contains the active ingredient(s) and reads of the composition or formulation approved for commercial marketing or use"

(b) 35 U.S.C.§156(a)(1) and 37 C.F.R.§1.720(g)

The term of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 (expiring October 14, 2014) has not expired before the submission of this application.

(c) 35 U.S.C.§156(a)(2) and 37 C.F.R.§1.720(b)

The term of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 has never been extended.

(d) 35 U.S.C.§156(a)(3) and 37 C.F.R.§1.720(c)

The application for extension of the term of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 is submitted by the authorized attorney of the co-owner of record thereof in accordance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C.§156(d) and 37 C.F.R.§1.740.

(e) 35 U.S.C.§156(a)(4) and 37 C.F.R.§1.720(d)

The approved product, Coartem[®], has been subjected to a regulatory review period before its commercial marketing or use.

(f) 35 U.S.C.§156(a)(5)(A) and 37 C.F.R.§1.720(h)

No other patent has been extended for the same regulatory review period for the approved product, Coartem®.

13. Length of extension claimed under 37 C.F.R.§1.740(a)(12)

The length of extension of the patent term of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 requested by Applicant is <u>284 days</u> (till <u>July 25, 2015</u>) which length was calculated in accordance with 37 C.F.R.§1.775 as follows:

- (a) The regulatory review period under 35 U.S.C.§156(g)(1)(B) began on June 27, 2008 (the effective date of the NDA) and ended on April 7, 2009 (the approval date), amounting to a total of 284 days which is the period of (i) and (ii) below:
 - (i) The period of review under35 U.S.C.§156(g)(1)(B)(i), the "Testing Period," which is 0 days;
 - (ii) The period of review under 35 U.S.C.§156(g)(1)(B)(ii), the "Application Period," began on June 27, 2008 and ended on April 7, 2009, which is 284 days;
- (b) The regulatory review period upon which the period for extension is calculated is the entire regulatory review period as determined in subparagraph (13)(a) above (284 days) less:
 - (i) The number of days in the regulatory review period which were on or before the date on which the patent issued (October 14, 1997), i.e., 0 days, and
 - (ii) The number of days during which the Applicant did not act with due diligence, i.e., 0 days, and
 - (iii) One-half of the number of days remaining in the period in subparagraph (13)(a)(i) after subtracting the number of days in subparagraphs (13)(b)(i) and (13)(b)(ii), which is one-half of (0 [0 + 0]) or 0 days;

which results in a period of 284-0=284 days.

(c) The number of days as determined in subparagraph (13)(b), when added to the original term (October 14, 2014), would result in the date of July 25, 2015.

- (d) Fourteen (14) years when added to the date of the NDA Approval Letter (April 7, 2009) would result in the date of April 7, 2023.
- (e) The earlier date as determined by subparagraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d) is July 25, 2015.
- (f) Since the original patent was issued after September 24, 1984, the extension otherwise obtainable is limited to not more than five (5) years. Five years, when added to the original expiration of U.S. Patent No. 5,677,331 (October 14, 2014), results in the date October 14, 2019.
- (g) The earlier date as determined in subparagraphs (13)(e) and (13)(f) is July 25, 2015.

14. Duty of Disclosure Acknowledgement Under 37 C.F.R.§1.740(a)(13)

Applicant acknowledges a duty to disclose to the Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Secretary of Health and Human Services any information which is material to the determination of entitlement to the extension sought.

15. Fee Charge

The prescribed fee for receiving and acting upon this application is to be charged to Applicant's Deposit Account No. 19-0134 as authorized in the attached transmittal letter, submitted in triplicate.

16. Correspondence Address Required by 37 C.F.R.§1.740(a)(15)

All correspondence relating to this application for patent term extension should be addressed to:

Jennifer C. Chapman Novartis One Health Plaza, Bldg. 101 East Hanover, NJ 07936-1080

17. Certification Under 37 C.F.R.§1.740(b)

The undersigned hereby certifies that the instant application, including its attachments and supporting papers, is being submitted as one original and two copies thereof in accordance with 37 C.F.R.§1.740(b).

Novartis Patents Pharma One Health Plaza, Building 101 East Hanover, NJ 07936-1080

Date: June 4,2009

Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer C. Chapman Attorney for Applicant

Reg. No. 47,487 (862) 778-1202

Appendix A

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

These highlights do not include all the information needed to use Coartem Tablets safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for Coartem Tablets.

Coartem (artemether/lumefantrine) Tablets Initial U.S. Approval: 2009

- Coartem (artemether and lumefantrine) Tablets are indicated for treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria infections due to *Plasmodium*
- falciparum in patients of 5 kg bodyweight and above (1)
 Coartern Tablets have been shown to be effective in geographical regions where resistance to chloroquine has been reported (1)
- Coartem Tablets should not be used to treat severe malaria or to prevent malaria (1)

-----DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION-----

- Coartem Tablets should be taken with food. (2.1, 5.2)
- Tablets may be crushed and mixed with one to two teaspoons of water immediately prior to administration to patients, including children (2.1)
- Coartem Tablets should be administered over 3-days for a total of 6 doses: an initial dose, second dose after 8 hours and then twice daily (morning and evening) for the following two days (2.2, 2.3)
- The adult dosage for patients with bodyweight of 35 kg and above is 4 tablets per dose for a total of 6 doses (2.2)
- The number of tablets per dose for children is determined by bodyweight, as shown in the chart below (2.3):

Tablets per dose by bodyweight; total of 6 doses over 3 days

5 to < 15 kg	l tablet
15 to < 25 kg	2 tablets
25 to < 35 kg	3 tablets
35 kg and over	4 tablets

----DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS----

Tablets are scored and contain 20 mg artemether and 120 mg lumefantrine. (3)

-CONTRAINDICATIONS-

 Patients hypersensitive to artemether, lumefantrine, or to any of the excipients (4.1)

---WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS----

 Avoid use in patients with known QT prolongation, those with hypokalemia or hypomagnesemia, and those taking other drugs that prolong the QT interval (5.1, 12.5)

- Halofantrine and Coartem Tablets should not be administered within one month of each other due to potential additive effects on the QT interval. (5.1, 5.2, 12.3)
- Antimalarials should not be given concomitantly, unless there is no other treatment option, due to limited safety data. (5.2)
- QT prolonging drugs, including quinine and quinidine, should be used cautiously following Coartern Tablets; (5.1, 5.2, 7.6, 12.3)
- Substrates, inhibitors, or inducers of CYP3A4, including antiretroviral medications, should be used cautiously with Coartern Tablets, due to a potential loss of efficacy of the concomitant drug or additive QT prolongation (5.3, 7.1, 7.3)

-----ADVERSE REACTIONS-----

The most common adverse reactions in adults (> 30%) are headache, anorexia, dizziness, asthenia, arthralgia and myalgia. The most common adverse reactions in children (> 12%) are pyrexia, cough, vomiting, anorexia and headache. (6.2)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation at 1-888-669-6682 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

----DRUG INTERACTIONS-----

- CYP3A4 Inhibitors: Use cautiously due to potential for QT prolongation (5.3, 7.1)
- Mefloquine: If used immediately before treatment, monitor for decreased efficacy of Coartern Tablets and encourage food consumption (2.1, 7.2)
- Hormonal Contraceptives: Effectiveness may be reduced; use an additional method of birth control (5.3, 7.3)
- Anti-Retrovirals: Use cautiously due to potential for QT prolongation, loss of anti-viral efficacy, or loss of antimalarial efficacy of Coartern Tablets (5.3, 7.3)
- CYP2D6 Substrates: Monitor for adverse reactions and potential QT prolongation (5.1, 5.4, 7.4)

-----USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- <u>Pregnancy</u>: Based on animal data, may increase fetal loss. (8.1)
- <u>Nursing Mothers</u>: Use caution when administering to a nursing woman (8.3)
- <u>Pediatric Use</u>: Studied in children 2 months of age and older with a bodyweight of 5 kg and greater. (8.4)
- Geriatric Use: Not studied in geriatric patients (8.5)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling

Revised: 4/2009

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*

- 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE
- 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
 - 2.1 Administration Instructions
 - 2.2 Dosage in Adult Patients (>16 years of age)
 - 2.3 Dosage in Pediatric Patients
 - 2.4 Dosage in Patients with Hepatic or Renal Impairment
- 3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
- 4 CONTRAINDICATIONS
 - 4.1 Hypersensitivity

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 5.1 Prolongation of the QT Interval
- 5.2 Use of QT Prolonging Drugs and Other Antimalarials
- 5.3 Drug Interactions with CYP3A4
- 5.4 Drug Interactions with CYP2D6
- 5.5 Recrudescence
- 5.6 Hepatic and Renal Impairment

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

- 6.1 Serious Adverse Reactions
- 6.2 Clinical Studies Experience
- 6.3 Postmarketing Experience
- 7 DRUG INTERACTIONS 7.1 Ketoconazole
 - 7.2 Prior Use of Mefloquine
- 7.3 CYP3A4 Metabolism: Hormonal Contraceptives and Anti-Retroviral Drugs

- 7.4 CYP2D6 Substrates
- 7.5 Sequential Use of Quinine

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- 8.1 Pregnancy
- 8.3 Nursing Mothers
- 8.4 Pediatric Use
- 8.5 Geriatric Use
- 8.6 Hepatic and Renal Impairment

10 OVERDOSAGE

11 DESCRIPTION

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

- 12.1 Mechanism of Action
- 12.3 Pharmacokinetics
- 12.4 Microbiology
- 12.5 Effects on the Electrocardiogram

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

- 13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
- 13.2 Animal Toxicology and/or Pharmacology

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

- [4.] Treatment of Acute, Uncomplicated P. falciparum Malaria
- 16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

- 17.1 Information for Safe Use
- 17.2 FDA-Approved Patient Labeling
- * Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Coartem (artemether/lumefantrine) Tablets are indicated for treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria infections due to *Plasmodium falciparum* in patients of 5 kg bodyweight and above. Coartem Tablets have been shown to be effective in geographical regions where resistance to chloroquine has been reported [see *Clinical Studies (14.1)*].

Limitations of Use:

- Coartem Tablets are not approved for patients with severe or complicated *P. falciparum* malaria.
- Coartem Tablets are not approved for the prevention of malaria.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Administration Instructions

Coartem Tablets should be taken with food. Patients with acute malaria are frequently averse to food. Patients should be encouraged to resume normal eating as soon as food can be tolerated since this improves absorption of artemether and lumefantrine.

For patients who are unable to swallow the tablets such as infants and children, Coartem Tablets may be crushed and mixed with a small amount of water (one to two teaspoons) in a clean container for administration immediately prior to use. The container can be rinsed with more water and the contents swallowed by the patient. The crushed tablet preparation should be followed whenever possible by food/drink (e.g., milk, formula, pudding, broth, and porridge).

In the event of vomiting within 1 to 2 hours of administration, a repeat dose should be taken. If the repeat dose is vomited, the patient should be given an alternative antimalarial for treatment.

2.2 Dosage in Adult Patients (>16 years of age)

A 3-day treatment schedule with a total of 6 doses is recommended for adult patients with a bodyweight of 35 kg and above:

Four tablets as a single initial dose, 4 tablets again after 8 hours and then 4 tablets twice daily (morning and evening) for the following two days (total course of 24 tablets).

For patients weighing less than 35 kg, see Dosage in Pediatric Patients (2.3).

2.3 Dosage in Pediatric Patients

A 3-day treatment schedule with a total of 6 doses is recommended as below:

5 kg to less than 15 kg bodyweight: One tablet as an initial dose, 1 tablet again after 8 hours and then 1 tablet twice daily (morning and evening) for the following two days (total course of 6 tablets).

15 kg to less than 25 kg bodyweight: Two tablets as an initial dose, 2 tablets again after 8 hours and then 2 tablets twice daily (morning and evening) for the following two days (total course of 12 tablets).

25 kg to less than 35 kg bodyweight: Three tablets as an initial dose, 3 tablets again after 8 hours and then 3 tablets twice daily (morning and evening) for the following two days (total course of 18 tablets).

35 kg bodyweight and above: Four tablets as a single initial dose, 4 tablets again after 8 hours and then 4 tablets twice daily (morning and evening) for the following two days (total course of 24 tablets).

2.4 Dosage in Patients with Hepatic or Renal Impairment

No specific pharmacokinetic studies have been carried out in patients with hepatic or renal impairment. Most patients with acute malaria present with some degree of related hepatic and/or renal impairment. In clinical studies, the adverse event profile did not differ in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment compared to patients with normal hepatic function. No specific dose adjustments are needed for patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment.

In clinical studies, the adverse event profile did not differ in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment compared to patients with normal renal function. There were few patients with severe renal impairment in clinical studies. No specific dose adjustments are needed for patients with mild to moderate renal impairment.

Caution should be exercised when administering Coartem Tablets in patients with severe hepatic or renal impairment [see Warnings and Precautions (5.6)].

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Coartem Tablets contain 20 mg of artemether and 120 mg of lumefantrine. Coartem Tablets are supplied as yellow, round, flat tablets with beveled edges and scored on one side. Tablets are imprinted with N/C on one side and CG on the other side.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

4.1 Hypersensitivity

• Patients hypersensitive to artemether, lumefantrine, or to any of the excipients of Coartem Tablets [see Adverse Reactions (6.3)].

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Prolongation of the QT Interval

Some antimalarials (e.g., halofantrine, quinine, quinidine) including Coartern Tablets have been associated with prolongation of the QT interval on the electrocardiogram.

Coartem Tablets should be avoided in patients:

- with congenital prolongation of the QT interval (e.g., long QT syndrome) or any
 other clinical condition known to prolong the QTc interval such as patients with a
 history of symptomatic cardiac arrhythmias, with clinically relevant bradycardia
 or with severe cardiac disease.
- with a family history of congenital prolongation of the QT interval or sudden death.
- with known disturbances of electrolyte balance, e.g., hypokalemia or hypomagnesemia.
- receiving other medications that prolong the QT interval, such as class IA (quinidine, procainamide, disopyramide), or class III (amiodarone, sotalol) antiarrhythmic agents; antipsychotics (pimozide, ziprasidone); antidepressants; certain antibiotics (macrolide antibiotics, fluoroquinolone antibiotics, imidazole, and triazole antifungal agents); certain non-sedating antihistaminics (terfenadine, astemizole), or cisapride [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.5)].
- receiving medications that are metabolized by the cytochrome enzyme CYP2D6 which also have cardiac effects (e.g., flecainide, imipramine, amitriptyline, clomipramine) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4), Drug Interactions (7.4) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

5.2 Use of QT Prolonging Drugs and Other Antimalarials

Halofantrine and Coartem Tablets should not be administered within one month of each other due to the long elimination half-life of lumefantrine (3-6 days) and potential additive effects on the QT interval [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1), and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

Antimalarials should not be given concomitantly with Coartem Tablets, unless there is no other treatment option, due to limited safety data.

Drugs that prolong the QT interval, including antimalarials such as quinine and quinidine, should be used cautiously following Coartem Tablets, due to the long elimination half-life of lumefantrine (3-6 days) and the potential for additive effects on the QT interval. [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1), Drug Interactions (7.5), and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

If mefloquine is administered immediately prior to Coartem Tablets there may be a decreased exposure to lumefantrine, possibly due to a mefloquine-induced decrease in bile production. Therefore, patients should be monitored for decreased efficacy and food consumption should be encouraged while taking Coartem Tablets [see *Dosage and Administration (2.1), Drug Interactions (7.2)*, and *Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)*].

5.3 Drug Interactions with CYP3A4

When Coartem Tablets are co-administered with substrates of CYP3A4 it may result in decreased concentrations of the substrate and potential loss of substrate efficacy. When Coartem Tablets are co-administered with an inhibitor of CYP3A4, including grapefruit juice it may result in increased concentrations of artemether and/or lumefantrine and

potentiate QT prolongation. When Coartem Tablets are co-administered with inducers of CYP3A4 it may result in decreased concentrations of artemether and/or lumefantrine and loss of anti-malarial efficacy [see *Drug Interactions* (7.1)].

Drugs that have a mixed effect on CYP3A4, especially Anti-Retroviral drugs, and those that have an effect on the QT interval should be used with caution in patients taking Coartem Tablets [see *Drug Interactions (7.3)*].

Coartem Tablets may reduce the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives. Therefore, patients using oral, transdermal patch, or other systemic hormonal contraceptives should be advised to use an additional non-hormonal method of birth control [see *Drug Interactions* (7.3)].

5.4 Drug Interactions with CYP2D6

Administration of Coartem Tablets with drugs that are metabolized by CYP2D6 may significantly increase plasma concentrations of the co-administered drug and increase the risk of adverse effects. Many of the drugs metabolized by CYP2D6 can prolong the QT interval and should not be administered with Coartem Tablets due to the potential additive effect on the QT interval (e.g., flecainide, imipramine, amitriptyline, clomipramine) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1), Drug Interactions (7.4) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

5.5 Recrudescence

Food enhances absorption of artemether and lumefantrine following administration of Coartem Tablets. Patients who remain averse to food during treatment should be closely monitored as the risk of recrudescence may be greater [see *Dosage and Administration* (2.1)].

In the event of recrudescent *P. falciparum* infection after treatment with Coartem Tablets, patients should be treated with a different antimalarial drug.

5.6 Hepatic and Renal Impairment

Coartem Tablets have not been studied for efficacy and safety in patients with severe hepatic and/or renal impairment [see Dosage and Administration (2.4)].

5.7 Plasmodium vivax Infection

Coartem Tablets have been shown in limited data (43 patients) to be effective in treating the erythrocytic stage of *P. vivax* infection. However, relapsing malaria caused by *P. vivax* requires additional treatment with other antimalarial agents to achieve radical cure i.e., eradicate any hypnozoites forms that may remain dormant in the liver.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

6.1 Serious Adverse Reactions

The following serious and otherwise important adverse reactions are discussed in greater detail in other sections of labeling:

• Hypersensitivity Reactions [see Contraindications (4.1) and Postmarketing Experience (6.3)].

6.2 Clinical Studies Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical trials of another drug and may not reflect the rate observed in practice.

The data described below reflect exposure to a 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets in 1,979 patients including 647 adults (older than 16 years) and 1,332 children (16 years and younger). For the 6-dose regimen, Coartem Tablets was studied in active-controlled (366 patients) and non-controlled, open-label trials (1,613 patients). The 6-dose Coartem Tablets population was patients with malaria between ages 2 months and 71 years: 67% (1,332) were 16 years and younger and 33% (647) were older than 16 years. Males represented 73% and 53% of the adult and pediatric populations, respectively. The majority of adult patients were enrolled in studies in Thailand, while the majority of pediatric patients were enrolled in Africa.

Tables 1 and 2 show the most frequently reported adverse reactions (≥3%) in adults and children respectively who received the 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets. Adverse reactions collected in clinical trials included signs and symptoms at baseline but only treatment emergent adverse events, defined as events that appeared or worsened after the start of treatment, are presented below. In adults, the most frequently reported adverse reactions were headache, anorexia, dizziness, and asthenia. In children, the adverse reactions were pyrexia, cough, vomiting, anorexia, and headache. Most adverse reactions were mild, did not lead to discontinuation of study medication, and resolved.

In limited comparative studies, the adverse reaction profile of Coartem Tablets appeared similar to that of another antimalarial regimen.

Discontinuation of Coartem Tablets due to adverse drug reactions occurred in 1.1% of patients treated with the 6-dose regimen overall: 0.2% (1/647) in adults and 1.6% (21/1,332) in children.

Table 1: Adverse Reactions Occurring in 3% or More of Adult Patients Treated in Clinical Trials with the 6-dose Regimen of Coartem Tablets

System Organ Class	Preferred term	Adults* N=647 (%)
Nervous system disorders	Headache	360 (56)
	Dizziness	253 (39)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	Anorexia	260 (40)
General disorders and administration site conditions	Asthenia	243 (38)
	Pyrexia	159 (25)
	Chills	147 (23)
	Fatigue	111 (17)

System Organ Class	Preferred term	Adults* N=647 (%)
	Malaise	20 (3)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue	Arthralgia	219 (34)
disorders	Myalgia .	206 (32)
Gastrointestinal disorders	Nausea	169 (26)
	Vomiting	113 (17)
	Abdominal pain	112 (17)
	Diarrhea	46 (7)
Psychiatric disorders	Sleep disorder	144 (22)
·	Insomnia	32 (5)
Cardiac disorders	Palpitations	115 (18)
Hepatobiliary disorders	Hepatomegaly	59 (9)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	Splenomegaly	57 (9)
	Anemia	23 (4)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	Cough	37 (6)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	Pruritus	24 (4)
	Rash	21 (3)
Ear and labyrinth disorders	Vertigo	21 (3)
Infections and infestations	Malaria	18 (3)
	Nasopharyngitis	17 (3)

^{*} Adult patients defined as >16 years of age

Table 2: Adverse Reactions Occurring in 3% or More of Pediatric Patients Treated in Clinical Trials with the 6-dose Regimen of Coartem Tablets

System organ class	Preferred Term	Children* N=1,332 (%)
General disorders and administration site	Рутехіа	381 (29)
conditions	Chills	72 (5)
. *	Asthenia	63 (5)
	Fatigue	46 (3)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	Cough	302 (23)
Gastrointestinal disorders	Vomiting	242 (18)
·	Abdominal pain	112 (8)
	Diarrhea	100 (8)

System organ class	Preferred Term	Children* N=1,332 (%)
	Nausea	61 (5)
Infections and infestations	Plasmodium falciparum infection	224 (17)
	Rhinitis	51 (4)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	Anorexia	175 (13)
Nervous system disorders	Headache	168 (13)
	Dizziness	56 (4)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	Splenomegaly	124 (9)
	Anemia	115 (9)
Hepatobiliary disorders	Hepatomegaly	75 (6)
Investigations	Aspartate aminotransferase increased	51 (4)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	Arthralgia	39 (3)
	Myalgia	39 (3)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	Rash	38 (3)

^{*} Children defined as patients ≤ 16 years of age

Clinically significant adverse reactions reported in adults and/or children treated with the 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets which occurred in clinical studies at < 3% regardless of causality are listed below:

Blood and lymphatic system disorders: eosinophilia

Ear and labyrinth disorders: tinnitus

Eye disorders: conjunctivitis

Gastrointestinal disorders: constipation, dyspepsia, dysphagia, peptic ulcer

General disorders: gait disturbance

Infections and infestations: abscess, acrodermatitis, bronchitis, ear infection, gastroenteritis, helminthic infection, hookworm infection, impetigo, influenza, lower respiratory tract infection, malaria, nasopharyngitis, oral herpes, pneumonia, respiratory tract infection, subcutaneous abscess, upper respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection

Investigations: alanine aminotransferase increased, aspartate aminotransferase increased hematocrit decreased, lymphocyte morphology abnormal, platelet count decreased, platelet count increased, white blood cell count decreased, white blood cell count increased

Metabolism and nutrition disorders: hypokalemia

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders: back pain

Nervous system disorders: ataxia, clonus, fine motor delay, hyperreflexia,

hypoaesthesia, nystagmus, tremor

Psychiatric disorders: agitation, mood swings

Renal and urinary disorders: hematuria, proteinuria

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders: asthma, pharyngo-laryngeal pain

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders: urticaria

6.3 Postmarketing Experience

The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-approval use of Coartem Tablets. Because these events are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

 Hypersensitivity including urticaria and angioedema. Serious skin reactions (bullous eruption) have been rarely reported.

7 DRUG INTERACTIONS

7.1 Ketoconazole

Concurrent oral administration of ketoconazole, a potent CYP3A4 inhibitor, with a single dose of Coartem Tablets resulted in a moderate increase in exposure to artemether, dihydroartemisinin (DHA, metabolite of artemether), and lumefantrine in a study of 15 healthy subjects. No dose adjustment of Coartem Tablets is necessary when administered with ketoconazole or other potent CYP3A4 inhibitors. However, due to the potential for increased concentrations of lumefantrine which could lead to QT prolongation, Coartem Tablets should be used cautiously with drugs that inhibit CYP3A4 [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.3))].

7.2 Prior Use of Mefloquine

Administration of three doses of mefloquine followed 12 hours later by a 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets in 14 healthy volunteers demonstrated no effect of mefloquine on plasma concentrations of artemether or the artemether/DHA ratio. However, exposure to lumefantrine was reduced, possibly due to lower absorption secondary to a mefloquine-induced decrease in bile production. Patients should be monitored for decreased efficacy and food consumption should be encouraged with administration of Coartem Tablets [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

7.3 CYP3A4 Metabolism: Hormonal Contraceptives and Anti-Retroviral Drugs Artemether induces CYP3A4 and both artemether and lumefantrine are metabolized primarily by CYP3A4.

Coartem Tablets may reduce the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives. Therefore, patients using oral, transdermal patch, or other systemic hormonal contraceptives should

be advised to use an additional non-hormonal method of birth control [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

Anti-Retroviral drugs (ARTs), such as protease inhibitors and non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, are known to have variable patterns of inhibition, induction or competition for CYP3A4. No formal drug-drug interaction studies between Coartem Tablets and ARTs have been performed. However, Coartem Tablets should be used cautiously in patients on ARTs as the result may be an increase in lumefantrine concentrations causing QT prolongation or a decrease in concentrations of the ART resulting in loss of efficacy, or a decrease in artemether and/or lumefantrine concentrations resulting in loss of antimalarial efficacy of Coartem Tablets [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

7.4 CYP2D6 Substrates

Lumefantrine inhibits CYP2D6 in vitro. Administration of Coartem Tablets with drugs that are metabolized by CYP2D6 may significantly increase plasma concentrations of the co-administered drug and increase the risk of adverse effects. Many of the drugs metabolized by CYP2D6 can prolong the QT interval and should not be administered with Coartem Tablets due to the potential additive effect on the QT interval (e.g., flecainide, imipramine, amitriptyline, clomipramine) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.4) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

7.5 Sequential Use of Quinine

A single dose of intravenous quinine (10 mg/kg bodyweight) concurrent with the final dose of a 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets demonstrated no effect of intravenous quinine on the systemic exposure of DHA or lumefantrine. Quinine exposure was also not altered. Exposure to artemether was decreased. This decrease in artemether exposure is not thought to be clinically significant. However, quinine and other drugs that prolong the QT interval should be used cautiously following treatment with Coartem Tablets due to the long elimination half life of lumefantrine and the potential for additive QT effects. [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2) and Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)].

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy

Pregnancy Category C

Safety data from an observational pregnancy study of approximately 500 pregnant women who were exposed to Coartem Tablets (including a third of patients who were exposed in the first trimester), and published data of over 1000 pregnant patients who were exposed to artemisinin derivatives, did not show an increase in adverse pregnancy outcomes or teratogenic effects over background rate.

The efficacy of Coartem Tablets in the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria in pregnant women has not been established.

Coartem Tablets should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

Pregnant rats dosed during the period of organogenesis at or higher than a dose of about half the highest clinical dose of 1120 mg artemether-lumefantrine per day (based on body surface area comparisons), showed increases in fetal loss, early resorptions and post implantation loss. No adverse effects were observed in animals dosed at about one-third the highest clinical dose. Similarly, dosing in pregnant rabbits at about three times the clinical dose (based on body surface area comparisons) resulted in abortions, preimplantation loss, post implantation loss and decreases in the number of live fetuses. No adverse reproductive effects were detected in rabbits at two times the clinical dose. Embryo-fetal loss is a significant reproductive toxicity. Other artemisinins are known to be embryotoxic in animals. However, because metabolic profiles in animals and humans are dissimilar, artemether exposures in animals may not be predictive of human exposures [see *Nonclinical Toxicology (13.2)*]. These data cannot rule out an increased risk for early pregnancy loss or fetal defects in humans.

8.3 Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether artemether or lumefantrine is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when Coartem Tablets are administered to a nursing woman. Animal data suggest both artemether and lumefantrine are excreted into breast milk. The benefits of breastfeeding to mother and infant should be weighed against potential risk from infant exposure to artemether and lumefantrine through breast milk.

8.4 Pediatric Use

The safety and effectiveness of Coartem Tablets have been established for the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria in studies involving pediatric patients weighing 5 kg or more [see *Clinical Studies (14.1)*]. The safety and efficacy have not been established in pediatric patients who weigh less than 5 kg. Children from non-endemic countries were not included in clinical trials.

8.5 Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of Coartem Tablets did not include sufficient numbers of subjects aged 65 years and over to determine they respond differently from younger subjects. In general, the greater frequency of decreased hepatic, renal, or cardiac function, and of concomitant disease or other drug therapy in elderly patients should be considered when prescribing Coartem Tablets.

8.6 Hepatic and Renal Impairment

No specific pharmacokinetic studies have been performed in patients with either hepatic or renal impairment. Coartem Tablets have not been studied for efficacy and safety in patients with severe hepatic and/or renal impairment. No dosage adjustment is necessary in patients with mild to moderate hepatic and/or renal impairment [see *Dosage and Administration (2.4)* and *Warnings and Precautions (5.6)*].

10 OVERDOSAGE

There is no information on overdoses of Coartem Tablets higher than the doses recommended for treatment.

In cases of suspected overdosage, symptomatic and supportive therapy, which would include ECG and blood electrolyte monitoring, should be given as appropriate.

11 DESCRIPTION

Coartem Tablets contain a fixed combination of two antimalarial active ingredients, artemether, an artemisinin derivative, and lumefantrine. Both components are blood schizontocides. The chemical name of artemether is (3R,5aS,6R,8aS,9R,10S,12R,12aR)-decahydro-10-methoxy-3,6,9-trimethyl-3,12-epoxy-12H-pyrano[4,3-j]-1,2-benzodioxepine. Artemether is a white, crystalline powder that is freely soluble in acetone, soluble in methanol and ethanol, and practically insoluble in water. It has the empirical formula $C_{16}H_{26}O_5$ with a molecular weight of 298.4, and the following structural formula:

The chemical name of lumefantrine is (\pm)-2-dibutylamino-1-[2,7-dichloro-9-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-9H-fluorene-4-yl]ethanol. Lumefantrine is a yellow, crystalline powder that is freely soluble in N,N-dimethylformamide, chloroform, and ethyl acetate; soluble in dichloromethane; slightly soluble in ethanol and methanol; and insoluble in water. It has the empirical formula $C_{30}H_{32}Cl_3NO$ with a molecular weight of 528.9, and the following structural formula:

Coartem Tablets are for oral administration. Each Coartem Tablet contains 20 mg of artemether and 120 mg lumefantrine. The inactive ingredients are colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, hypromellose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, and polysorbate 80.

12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.1 Mechanism of Action

Coartem Tablets, a fixed dose combination of artemether and lumefantrine in the ratio of 1:6, is an antimalarial agent [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.4)].

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Absorption

Following administration of Coartem Tablets to healthy volunteers and patients with malaria, artemether is absorbed with peak plasma concentrations reached about 2 hours after dosing. Absorption of lumefantrine, a highly lipophilic compound, starts after a lagtime of up to 2 hours, with peak plasma concentrations about 6 to 8 hours after administration. The single dose (4 tablets) pharmacokinetic parameters for artemether, dihydroartemisinin (DHA), an active antimalarial metabolite of artemether, and lumefantrine in adult Caucasian healthy volunteers are given in Table 3. Multiple dose data after the 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets in adult malaria patients are given in Table 4.

Table 3: Single Dose Pharmacokinetic Parameters^a for Artemether, Dihydroartemisinin (DHA), and Lumefantrine under Fed Conditions

Diny di oni comismis (Dami	iny di vai telmisinin (Dixi), and Eumerantime ander 1 to estatione			
	Study 2102	Study 2104		
	(n=50)	(n=48)		
Artemether				
C _{max} (ng/mL)	60.0 ± 32.5	83.8 ± 59.7		
t _{max} (h)	1.50	2.00		
AUC _{last} (ng·h/mL)	146 ± 72.2	259 ± 150		
t _{1/2} (h)	1.6 ± 0.7	2.2 ± 1.9		
DHA				
C _{max} (ng/mL)	104 ± 35.3	90.4 ± 48.9		
t _{max} (h)	1.76	2.00		
AUC _{last} (ng·h/mL)	284 ± 83.8	285 ± 98.0		
t _{1/2} (h)	1.6 ± 0.6	2.2 ± 1.5		
Lumefantrine				
C _{max} (µg/mL)	7.38 ± 3.19	9.80 ± 4.20		

t _{max} (h)	6.01	8.00
AUC _{last} (μg·h/mL)	158 ± 70.1	243 ± 117
t _{1/4} (h)	101 ± 35.6	119 ± 51.0

^aMean ± SD C_{max}, AUC_{last}, t_{1/2} and Median t_{max}

Food enhances the absorption of both artemether and lumefantrine. In healthy volunteers, the relative bioavailability of artemether was increased between two- to three-fold, and that of lumefantrine sixteen-fold when Coartem Tablets were taken after a high-fat meal compared under fasted conditions. Patients should be encouraged to take Coartem Tablets with a meal as soon as food can be tolerated [see *Dosage and Administration* (2.1)].

Distribution

Artemether and lumefantrine are both highly bound to human serum proteins in vitro (95.4% and 99.7%, respectively). Dihydroartemisinin is also bound to human serum proteins (47% to 76%). Protein binding to human plasma proteins is linear.

Biotransformation

In human liver microsomes and recombinant CYP450 enzymes, the metabolism of artemether was catalyzed predominantly by CYP3A4/5. Dihydroartemisinin (DHA) is an active metabolite of artemether. The metabolism of artemether was also catalyzed to a lesser extent by CYP2B6, CYP2C9 and CYP2C19. *In vitro* studies with artemether at therapeutic concentrations revealed no significant inhibition of the metabolic activities of CYP1A2, CYP2A6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, CYP2E1, CYP3A4/5, and CYP4A9/11.

During repeated administration of Coartem Tablets, systemic exposure of artemether decreased significantly, while concentrations of DHA increased, although not to a statistically significant degree. The artemether/DHA AUC ratio is 1.2 after a single dose and 0.3 after 6 doses given over 3 days. This suggests that there was induction of CYP3A4/5 responsible for the metabolism of artemether.

In human liver microsomes and in recombinant CYP450 enzymes, lumefantrine was metabolized mainly by CYP3A4 to desbutyl-lumefantrine. The systemic exposure to the metabolite desbutyl-lumefantrine was less than 1% of the exposure to the parent compound. *In vitro*, lumefantrine significantly inhibits the activity of CYP2D6 at therapeutic plasma concentrations.

Caution is recommended when combining Coartem Tablets with substrates, inhibitors, or inducers of CYP3A4, especially anti-retroviral drugs and those that prolong the QT interval (e.g., macrolide antibiotics, pimozide, terfenadine, astemizole, cisapride) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.3)].

Co-administration of Coartem Tablets with CYP2D6 substrates may result in increased plasma concentrations of the CYP2D6 substrate and increase the risk of adverse reactions. In addition, many of the drugs metabolized by CYP2D6 can prolong the QT interval and should not be administered with Coartem Tablets due to the potential additive effect on the QT interval (e.g., flecainide, imipramine, amitriptyline, clomipramine) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.4)].

Elimination

Artemether and DHA are cleared from plasma with an elimination half-life of about 2 hours. Lumefantrine is eliminated more slowly, with a terminal half-life of 3-6 days in healthy volunteers and in patients with *falciparum* malaria. Demographic characteristics such as sex and weight appear to have no clinically relevant effects on the pharmacokinetics of artemether and lumefantrine.

No urinary excretion data are available for humans. In animal studies, artemether metabolites were largely excreted in the urine. However, urinary excretion of artemether, lumefantrine and lumefantrine metabolites was negligible. While animal data are informative, they do not always predict human results.

Hepatic and Renal Impairment

No specific pharmacokinetic studies have been performed in patients with either hepatic or renal impairment [see *Dosage and Administration* (2.4)].

Pediatric Patients

The PK of artemether, DHA, and lumefantrine were obtained in two pediatric studies by sparse sampling using a population based approach. PK estimates derived from a composite plasma concentration profile for artemether, DHA, and lumefantrine are provided in Table 4.

Systemic exposure to artemether, DHA, and lumefantrine, when dosed on a mg/kg body weight basis in pediatric patients (≥ to <35 kg body weight), is comparable to that of the recommended dosing regimen in adult patients.

Table 4: Summary of Pharmacokinetic Parameters for Lumefantrine, Artemether and DHA in Pediatric and Adult Patients with Malaria Following Administration of

a 6-dose Regimen of Coartem Tablets

		Pediatric patients (body weight, kg) ¹		
Drug	Adults ²	5 - < 15	15 - < 25	25 - < 35.
Lumefantrine				
Mean Cmax, range (µg/mL)	5.60 - 9.0	4.71 –	12.6	Not Available
Mean AUClast, range (μg·h/mL)	410 - 561	372 – 699		Not Available
Artemether	<u> </u>			
Mean Cmax ± SD (ng/mL)	186 ± 125	223 ± 309	198 ± 179	174 ± 145
Dihydroartemisinin				
Mean Cmax ± SD (ng/mL)	101 ± 58	54.7 ± 58.9	79.8 ± 80.5	65.3 ± 23.6

There are 477 children for the lumefantrine pharmacokinetic parameters; for artemether and dihydroartemisinin pharmacokinetic parameters there are 55, 29, and 8 children for the 5 to < 15, 15 to < 25 and the 25 to < 35 kg groups, respectively.

Geriatric Patients

No specific pharmacokinetic studies have been performed in patients older than 65 years of age.

Drug Interactions

Ketoconazole (potent CYP3A4 inhibitor)

Concurrent oral administration of ketoconazole (400 mg on Day 1 followed by 200 mg on days 2, 3, 4 and 5) with Coartem Tablets (single dose of 4 tablets of 20 mg artemether/120 mg lumefantrine per tablet) with a meal led to an increase in exposure, in terms of area under the curve (AUC), of artemether (2.3-fold), DHA (1.5 fold), and lumefantrine (1.6-fold) in 13 healthy subjects. The pharmacokinetics of ketoconazole were not evaluated. Based on this study, dose adjustment of Coartem Tablets is considered unnecessary when administered with ketoconazole or other CYP3A4 inhibitors. However, due to the potential for increased concentrations of lumefantrine which could lead to QT prolongation, Coartem Tablets should be used cautiously with other drugs that inhibit CYP3A4 (e.g., anti-retroviral drugs, macrolide antibiotics, antidepressants, imidazole antifungal agents) [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1, 5.3)].

Antimalarials

The oral administration of mefloquine in 14 healthy volunteers administered as three doses of 500 mg, 250 mg and 250 mg, followed 12 hours later by Coartem Tablets (6 doses of 4 tablets of 20 mg artemether/120 mg lumefantrine per tablet), had no effect on plasma concentrations of artemether or the artemether/DHA ratio. In the same study, there was a 30% reduction in C_{max} and 40% reduction in AUC of lumefantrine, possibly due to lower absorption secondary to a mefloquine-induced decrease in bile production.

² There are a total of 181 adults for lumefantrine pharmacokinetic parameters and a total of 25 adults for artemether and dihydroarthemisin pharmacokinetic parameters.

Intravenous administration of a single dose of quinine (10 mg/kg bodyweight) concurrent with the last dose of a 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets had no effect on systemic exposure of DHA, lumefantrine or quinine in 14 healthy volunteers. Mean AUC of artemether were 46% lower when administered with quinine compared to Coartem Tablets alone. This decrease in artemether exposure is not thought to be clinically significant. However, quinine should be used cautiously in patients following treatment with Coartem Tablets due to the long elimination half-life of lumefantrine and the potential for additive effects on the QT interval [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

Anti-Retroviral Drugs

No formal drug-drug interaction studies between Coartem Tablets and Anti-Retroviral drugs (ARTs), such as protease inhibitors, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, have been performed. Due to variable patterns of inhibition, induction or competition for CYP3A4 with anti-retroviral drugs, Coartem Tablets should be used cautiously in patients on ARTs as the result may be an increase in lumefantrine concentrations causing QT prolongation, a decrease in concentrations of the ART resulting in loss of efficacy, or a decrease in artemether and/or lumefantrine concentrations resulting in loss of antimalarial efficacy of Coartem Tablets [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3)].

Hormonal Contraceptives

No formal drug-drug interaction studies between Coartem Tablets and hormonal contraceptives have been performed. However, artemether may induce CYP3A4/5, reducing the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives [see Warnings and Precautions (5.3)].

12.4 Microbiology

Mechanism of Action

Coartem Tablets, a fixed ratio of 1:6 parts of artemether and lumefantrine, respectively, is an antimalarial agent. Artemether is rapidly metabolized into an active metabolite dihydroartemisinin (DHA). The anti-malarial activity of artemether and DHA has been attributed to endoperoxide moiety. The exact mechanism by which lumefantrine, exerts its anti-malarial effect is not well defined. Available data suggest lumefantrine inhibits the formation of β -hematin by forming a complex with hemin. Both artemether and lumefantrine were shown to inhibit nucleic acid and protein synthesis.

Activity In Vitro and In Vivo

Artemether and lumefantrine are active against the erythrocytic stages of *Plasmodium falciparum*.

Drug Resistance

Strains of *P. falciparum* with a moderate decrease in susceptibility to artemether or lumefantrine alone can be selected *in vitro* or *in vivo*, but not maintained in the case of artemether. The clinical relevance of such an effect is not known.

12.5 Effects on the Electrocardiogram

In a healthy adult volunteer parallel group study including a placebo and moxifloxacin control group (n=42 per group), the administration of the 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets was associated with prolongation of QTcF (Fridericia). Following administration of a 6-dose regimen of Coartem Tablets consisting of 4 tablets per dose (total of 4 tablets of 80 mg artemether/480 mg lumefantrine) taken with food, the maximum mean change from baseline and placebo adjusted QTcF was 7.5 msec (1-sided 95% Upper CI: 11 msec). There was a concentration-dependent increase in QTcF for lumefantrine.

In clinical trials conducted in children, no patient had QTcF >500 msec. Over 5% of patients had an increase in QTcF of over 60 msec.

In clinical trials conducted in adults, QTcF prolongation of >500 msec was reported in 3 (0.3%) of patients. Over 6% of adults had a QTcF increase of over 60 msec from baseline.

13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Carcinogenesis

Carcinogenicity studies were not conducted.

Mutagenesis

No evidence of mutagenicity was detected. The artemether: lumefantrine combination was evaluated using the Salmonella and Escherichia/mammalian-microsome mutagenicity test, the gene mutation test with Chinese hamster cells V79, the cytogenetic test on Chinese hamster cells in vitro, and the rat micronucleus test, in vivo.

Impairment of Fertility

Pregnancy rates were reduced by about one half in female rats dosed for 2 to 4 weeks with the artemether-lumefantrine combination at 1000 mg/kg (about 9 times the clinical dose based on body surface area comparisons). Male rats dosed for 70 days showed increases in abnormal sperm (87 % abnormal) and increased testes weights at 30 mg/kg doses (about one third the clinical dose). Higher doses (about 9 times the clinical dose) resulted in decreased sperm motility and 100 % abnormal sperm cells.

13.2 Animal Toxicology and/or Pharmacology

Reproductive Toxicity

Pregnant rats dosed during the period of organogenesis, at or higher than 60 mg/kg/day with the artemether-lumefantrine combination (a dose about half the highest clinical dose based on body surface area comparisons), showed increases in the number of dead fetuses, early resorptions and post implantation losses. No adverse effects were observed in animals dosed at 40 mg/kg (about one third the clinical dose). Similarly, dosing in pregnant rabbits at 175 mg/kg/day (about three times the highest clinical dose based on body surface area comparisons) resulted in abortions, preimplantation losses, post

implantation losses, and decreases in the number of live fetuses. No adverse reproductive effects were detected in rabbits at 105 mg/kg/day, about two times the clinical dose based on body surface area comparisons.

Other artemisinins are known to be embryotoxic in animals. Reproductive toxicity studies with artemisinin derivatives (e.g., artesunate) demonstrated increased post-implantation loss and teratogenicity (a low incidence of cardiovascular and skeletal malformations) in rats and rabbits. Similar findings were not seen in animal reproductive studies using artemether.

Neurotoxicity

Studies in dogs and rats have shown that intramuscular injections of artemether resulted in brain lesions. Changes observed mainly in brainstem nuclei included chromatolysis, eosinophilic cytoplasmic granulation, spheroids, apoptosis, and dark neurons. Lesions were observed in rats dosed with artemether at 25 mg/kg for 7 or 14 days and dogs dosed at 20 mg/kg for 8 days or longer, but lesions were not observed after shorter courses of drug or after oral dosing. The estimated artemether 24 h AUC after 7 days of dosing at the no observed effect level (10 mg/kg/day given intramuscularly) is approximately 7-fold greater than the estimated artemether 24 h AUC in humans on day 1 of the standard 3-day oral treatment regimen; oral exposure in humans decreases on subsequent days, thus the exposure margin increases. Dogs dosed orally with 143 mg/kg artemether showed a statistically measureable effect on the hearing threshold at 20 dB. This dose is equivalent to about 29 times the highest artemether clinical dose (160 mg/day) based on body surface area comparisons. Most nervous system disorder adverse events in the studies of the 6-dose regimen were mild in intensity and resolved by the end of the study [see Adverse Reactions (6.2)].

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

14.1 Treatment of Acute, Uncomplicated P. falciparum Malaria

The efficacy of Coartem Tablets was evaluated for the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria caused by *P. falciparum* in HIV negative patients in 8 clinical studies. Uncomplicated malaria was defined as symptomatic *P. falciparum* malaria without signs and symptoms of severe malaria or evidence of vital organ dysfunction. Baseline parasite density ranged from 500/µL - 200,000/µL (0.01% to 4% parasitemia) in the majority of patients. Studies were conducted in partially immune and non-immune adults and children (≥5kg body weight) with uncomplicated malaria in China, Thailand, sub-Saharan Africa, Europe, and South America. Patients who had clinical features of severe malaria, severe cardiac, renal, or hepatic impairment were excluded.

The studies include two 4-dose studies assessing the efficacy of the components of the regimen, a study comparing a 4-dose versus a 6-dose regimen, and 5 additional 6-dose regimen studies.

Coartem Tablets were administered at 0, 8, 24, and 48 hours in the 4-dose regimen, and at 0, 8, 24, 36, 48, and 60 hours in the 6-dose regimen. Efficacy endpoints consisted of:

- 28 day cure rate, defined as clearance of asexual parasites (the erythrocytic stage) within 7 days without recrudescence by day 28
- parasite clearance time (PCT), defined as time from first dose until first total and continued disappearance of asexual parasite which continues for a further 48 hours
- fever clearance time (FCT), defined as time from first dose until the first time body temperature fell below 37.5°C and remained below 37.5°C for at least a further 48 hours (only for patients with temperature > 37.5°C at baseline)

The modified intent to treat (mITT) population includes all patients with malaria diagnosis confirmation who received at least one dose of study drug. Evaluable patients generally are all patients who had a day 7 and a day 28 parasitological assessment or experienced treatment failure by day 28.

Studies 1 and 2: The two studies which assessed the efficacy of Coartem Tablets (4 doses of 4 tablets of 20 mg artemether/120 mg lumefantrine) compared to each component alone were randomized, double-blind, comparative, single center, conducted in China. The efficacy results (Table 5) support that the combination of artemether and lumefantrine in Coartem Tablets had a significantly higher 28-day cure rate compared to artemether and had a significantly faster parasite clearance time (PCT) and fever clearance time (FCT) compared to lumefantrine.

Table 5: Clinical Efficacy of Coartem Tablets versus Components (mITT Population¹

	28-day cure rate ²	Median FCT ³	Median PCT
Study No.	n/N (%) patients	[25th,75th percentile]	[25 th ,75 th percentile]
Region/patient ages			
Study 1			
China, ages 13 - 57 years			
Coartem Tablets	50/51 (98.0)	24 hours [9, 48]	30 hours [24, 36]
Artemether ⁴	24/52 (46.2)	21 hours [12, 30]	30 hours [24, 33]
Lumefantrine ⁵	47/52 (90.4)	60 hours [36, 78]	54 hours [45, 66]
Study 2		·	
China, ages 12 - 65 years			•
Coartem Tablets	50/52 (96.2)	21 hours [6, 33]	30 hours [24, 36]
Lumefantrine ⁶	45/51 (88.2)	36 hours [12, 60]	48 hours [42, 60]

¹In mITT analysis, patients whose status was uncertain were classified as treatment failures.

Results of 4-dose studies conducted in areas with high resistance such as Thailand during 1995-96 showed lower efficacy results than the above studies. Therefore, Study 3 was conducted.

²Efficacy cure rate based on blood smear microscopy.

³For patients who had a body temperature > 37.5°C at baseline only

⁴95% CI (Coartem Tablets – artemether) on 28-day cure rate: 37.8%, 66.0%

⁵P-value comparing Coartem Tablets to lumefantrine on parasite clearance time (PCT) and fever clearance time (FCT): < 0.001

⁶P-value comparing Coartem Tablets to lumefantrine on parasite clearance time (PCT): < 0.001 and on fever clearance time (FCT): < 0.05

Study 3: Study 3 was a randomized, double-blind, two-center study conducted in Thailand in adults and children (aged ≥2 years), which compared the 4-dose regimen (administered over 48 hours) of Coartem Tablets to a 6-dose regimen (administered over 60 hours). Twenty-eight day cure rate in mITT subjects was 81% (96/118) for the Coartem Tablets 6-dose arm as compared to 71% (85/120) in the 4-dose arm.

Studies 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8: In these studies, Coartem Tablets were administered as the 6-dose regimen.

In study 4, a total of 150 adults and children aged ≥2 years received Coartem Tablets. In study 5, a total 164 adults and children ≥12 years received Coartem Tablets. Both studies were conducted in Thailand.

Study 6 was a study of 165 non-immune adults residing in regions non-endemic for malaria (Europe and Colombia) who contracted acute uncomplicated *falciparum* malaria when traveling in endemic regions.

Study 7 was conducted in Africa in 310 infants and children aged 2 months to 9 years, weighing 5 kg to 25 kg, with an axillary temperature ≥37.5 °C.

Study 8 was conducted in Africa in 452 infants and children, aged 3 months to 12 years, weighing 5 kg to < 35 kg, with fever (\geq 37.5°C axillary or \geq 38°C rectally) or history of fever in the preceding 24 hours.

Results of 28-day cure rate, median parasite clearance time (PCT), and fever clearance time (FCT) for Studies 3 to 8 are reported in Table 6.

Table 6: Clinical Efficacy of 6-dose Regimen of Coartem Tablets

Study No. Region/ages	28-day cure rate ¹	n/N (%) patients	Median FCT ²	Median PCT	
	mITT³	Evaluable	[25 th , 75 th percentile]	[25 th , 75 th percentile]	
Study 3 Thailand, ages 3 - 62 years	96/118 (81.4)	93/96 (96.9)	35 hours	44 hours	
Early failure	0	0	[20, 46]	[22, 47]	
Late failure ⁵	4 (3.4)	3 (3.1)		•	
Lost to follow up	18 (15.3)	<u></u>			
Other ⁶	0				
Study 4 Thailand, ages 2 – 63 years	130/149 (87.2)	130/134 (97.0)	22 hours	NA	
Early failure ⁴	0	0	[19, 44]		
Late failure ^s	4 (2.7)	4 (3.0)			
Lost to follow up	13 (8.7)]			
Other ⁶	2 (1.3)				
Study 5 Thailand, ages 12 - 71 years	148/164 (90.2)	148/155 (95.5)	29 hours	29 hours	
Early failure ⁴	0	0	[8, 51]	[18, 40]	
Late failure ⁵	7 (4.3)	7 (4.5)			
Lost to follow up	9 (5.5)				
Other ⁶	0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Study 6				·	

Europe/Columbia, ages 16 - 66 years	120/162 (74.1)	119/124 (96.0)	37 hours	42 hours
Early failure ⁴	6 (3.7)	1 (0.8)	[18, 44]	[34, 63]
Late failure ⁵	3 (1.9)	3 (2.4)		
Lost to follow up	17 (10.5)			
Other ⁶	16 (9.9)	1 (0.8)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Study 7 Africa, ages 2 months – 9 years	268/310 (86.5)	267/300 (89.0)	8 hours [8, 24]	24 hours [24, 36]
Early failure	2 (0.6)	0	[0, 2+]	
Late failure ⁵	34 (11.0)	33 (11.0)		
Lost to follow up	2 (0.6)			
Other ⁶	4 (1.3)			
Study 8 Africa, ages 3 months – 12 years	374/452 (82.7)	370/419 (88.3)	8 hours [8, 23]	35 hours [24, 36]
Early failure ⁴	13 (2.9)	0	[8, 23]	[24, 50]
Late failure ⁵	49 (10.8)	49 (11.7)		
Lost to follow up	6 (1.3)			
Other ⁶	10 (2.2)			

¹ Efficacy cure rate based on blood smear microscopy

In all studies, patients' signs and symptoms of malaria resolved when parasites were cleared.

In studies conducted in areas with high transmission rates, such as Africa, reappearance of *P. falciparum* parasites may be due to recrudescence or a new infection.

The efficacy by body weight category for studies 7 and 8 is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Clinical Efficacy by Weight for Pediatric Studies

	Coartem Tablets 6-dose Regimen			
Study No.	mIT	Evaluable population		
Age category	Median PCT [25 th ,75 th percentile]	28-day cure rate ² n/N (%) patients	28-day cure rate ² n/N (%) patients	
Study 7		,		
5 - <10 kg	24 [24, 36]	133/154 (86.4)	133/149 (89.3)	
10 - <15 kg	35 [24, 36]	94/110 (85.5)	94/107 (87.9)	
15 -25 kg	24 [24, 36]	41/46 (89.1)	40/44 (90.9)	
Study 8 ³				
5 - <10 kg	36 [24, 36]	61/83 (73.5)	61/69 (88.4)	
10 - <15 kg	35 [24, 36]	160/190 (84.2)	157/179 (87.7)	
15 - <25 kg	35 [24, 36]	123/145 (84.8)	123/140 (87.9)	

² For patients who had a body temperature > 37.5°C at baseline only

³In mITT analysis, patients whose status was uncertain were classified as treatment failures.

⁴Early failures were usually defined as patients withdrawn for unsatisfactory therapeutic effect within the first 7 days or because they received another antimalarial medication within the first 7 days

⁵ Late failures were defined as patients achieving parasite clearance within 7 days but having parasite reappearance including recrudescence or new infection during the 28 day follow-up period

⁶ Other includes withdrawn due to protocol violation or non-compliance, received additional medication after day 7, withdrew consent, missing day 7 or 28 assessment

25 - <35 kg	26 [24, 36]	30/34 (88.2)	29/31 (93.5)	
In mITT analysis, patients whose status was uncertain were classified as treatment failures.				
² Efficacy cure rate based on blood smear microscopy				
Coartem Tablets administered as crushed tablets				

The efficacy of Coartem Tablets for the treatment *P. falciparum* infections mixed with *P. vivax* was assessed in a small number of patients. Coartem Tablets are only active against the erythrocytic phase of *P. vivax* malaria. Of the 43 patients with mixed infections at baseline, all cleared their parasitemia within 48 hours. However, parasite relapse occurred commonly (14/43; 33%). Relapsing malaria caused by *P. vivax* requires additional treatment with other antimalarial agents to achieve radical cure i.e., eradicate any hypnozoite forms that may remain dormant in the liver.

16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

Coartem (artemether/lumefantrine) Tablets

20mg/120mg Tablets - yellow, round flat tablets with beveled edges and scored on one side. Tablets are imprinted with N/C on one side and CG on the other.

Bottle of 24 NDC 0078-0568-45

Unit dose carton of 24 tablets (4 x 6-tablet blister cards) NDC 0078-0568-43

Store at 25°C (77°F); excursions permitted to 15-30°C (59-86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Dispense in tight container (USP).

17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

See FDA-Approved Patient Labeling (17.2).

17.1 Information for Safe Use

- Instruct patients to take Coartem Tablets with food. Patients who do not have an adequate intake of food are at risk for recrudescence of malaria.
- Patients hypersensitive to artemether, lumefantrine, or to any of the excipients should not receive Coartem Tablets.
- Instruct patients to inform their physician of any personal or family history of QT prolongation or proarrhythmic conditions such as hypokalemia, bradycardia, or recent myocardial ischemia.
- Instruct patients to inform their physician if they are taking any other medications that prolong the QT interval, such as class IA (quinidine, procainamide, disopyramide), or class III (amiodarone, sotalol) antiarrhythmic agents; antipsychotics (pimozide, ziprasidone); antidepressants; certain antibiotics (macrolide antibiotics, fluoroquinolone antibiotics, imidazole, and triazole antifungal agents); certain non-sedating antihistamines (terfenadine, astemizole), or cisapride.
- Instruct patients to notify their physicians if they have any symptoms of prolongation of the QT interval, including prolonged heart palpitations or a loss of consciousness.

- Instruct patients to avoid medications that are metabolized by the cytochrome enzyme CYP2D6 while receiving Coartem Tablets since these drugs also have cardiac effects (e.g., flecainide, imipramine, amitriptyline, clomipramine).
- Inform patients that based on animal data, Coartem Tablets administered during pregnancy may result in fetal loss. Fetal defects have been reported when artemisinins are administered to animals.
- Halofantrine and Coartem Tablets should not be administered within one month of each other due to potential additive effects on the QT interval.
- Antimalarials should not be given concomitantly with Coartem Tablets, unless there is no other treatment option, due to limited safety data.
- QT prolonging drugs, including quinine and quinidine, should be used cautiously following Coartem Tablets due to the long elimination half-life of lumefantrine and the potential for additive effects on the QT interval.
- Closely monitor food intake in patients who received mefloquine immediately prior to treatment with Coartem Tablets.
- Use Coartem Tablets cautiously in patients receiving other drugs that are substrates, inhibitors or inducers of CYP3A4, including grapefruit juice, especially those that prolong the QT interval or are anti-retroviral drugs.
- Coartem Tablets may reduce the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives. Therefore, patients using oral, transdermal patch, or other systemic hormonal contraceptives should be advised to use an additional non-hormonal method of birth control.
- Inform patients that Coartem Tablets can cause hypersensitivity reactions. Instruct patients to discontinue the drug at the first sign of a skin rash, hives or other skin reactions, a rapid heartbeat, difficulty in swallowing or breathing, any swelling suggesting angioedema (e.g., swelling of the lips, tongue, face, tightness of the throat, hoarseness), or other symptoms of an allergic reaction.

17.2 FDA-Approved Patient Labeling

Patient Information Coartem®

(co-AR-tem)

(artemether and lumefantrine)

Tablets

Read this patient information before you start taking Coartem. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or your treatment.

What is Coartem?

Coartem is a prescription medicine used to treat uncomplicated malaria in adults and children who weigh at least 11 pounds (5 kg).

Who should not take Coartem?

Do not take Coartem if you are allergic to any of the ingredients. See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in Coartem.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before taking Coartem?

Before you take Coartem, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions including if you have:

- heart disease or a family history of heart problems or heart disease
- liver or kidney problems
- recently taken other medicines used to treat malaria
- if you are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant. Coartem may increase your risk for loss of pregnancy. Fetal defects have been reported when artemisinins are administered to animals. Talk to your healthcare provider before taking Coartem.
- if you are breast-feeding. It is not known if Coartem passes into your breast milk. You and your doctor will decide the best way to feed your baby if you take Coartem.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Coartem and other medicines may affect each other causing side effects. Coartem may affect the way other medicines work and other medicines may affect how Coartem works.

Especially tell your doctor if you take:

- any other medicines to treat or prevent malaria
- · medicines for your heart

- antipsychotic medicines
- antidepressants
- antibiotics
- antihistamines
- Cisapride (Propulsid®)
- medicines to treat HIV-infection
- hormonal methods of birth control (for example, birth control pills or patch)

Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one that is listed above. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines with you to show your healthcare providers when you get a new medicine.

How should I take Coartem?

- Take Coartem exactly as prescribed.
- If you weigh 77 pounds (35 kg) or more, one dose of Coartem is 4 tablets.
- If you weigh less than 77 pounds (35 kg), your healthcare provider will tell you how many tablets to take for each dose.
- A full course of treatment is 6 doses of Coartem taken over 3 days:
 - Day 1: take 1 dose; 8 hours later take 1 dose
 - Day 2: take 1 dose in the morning, 1 dose in the evening
 - Day 3: take 1 dose in the morning, 1 dose in the evening

Take Coartem for 3 days even if you are feeling better.

- Every dose of Coartem should be taken with food, such as milk, infant formula pudding, porridge, or broth. It is important for you to eat as soon as you can so that your malaria will go away and not get worse.
- Do not drink grapefruit juice while you take Coartem. Drinking grapefruit juice during treatment with Coartem can cause you to have too much medicine in your blood.
- Coartem may be crushed and mixed with one to two teaspoons of water in a clean container.
- If you vomit within 1 hour of taking Coartem you should take another dose of Coartem. If you vomit the second dose, tell your healthcare provider. A different medicine may need to be prescribed for you.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if:

- your malaria does not get better
- you vomited any of your doses of Coartem
- you are not able to eat

- you get flu-like symptoms (chills, fever, muscle pains, or headaches) again after you have finished your treatment with Coartem.
- you have any change in the way your heart beats or a loss of consciousness (fainting).

What are the possible side effects of Coartem?

Coartem can cause serious side effects including:

- A heart problem called QT prolongation that can cause an abnormal heartbeat can happen in people who take Coartem. The chance of this happening is higher in people with a family history of prolonged QT interval, low potassium (hypokalemia), and in people who take medicines to control heartbeats.
- Allergic reactions. Symptoms of an allergic reaction include: rash, hives, fast heartbeat, trouble swallowing or breathing, swelling of lips, tongue, face, tightness of the throat, or trouble speaking. If you have a serious allergic reaction, stop taking Coartem and get emergency medical help right away.

The most common side effects in adults are:

- headache
- feeling dizzy
- feeling weak
- loss of appetite
- muscle and joint pain or stiffness
- feeling tired -
- chills
- fever

The most common side effects in children are:

- fever
- cough
- vomiting
- headache
- loss of appetite

These are not all the possible side effects of Coartem. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store Coartem?

Store Coartem between 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C).

Keep Coartem and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of Coartem.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in patient information leaflets. Do not use Coartem for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give Coartem to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

This patient information leaflet summarizes the most important information about Coartem. If you would like more information about Coartem talk with your healthcare provider. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about Coartem that is written for health professionals. For more information call <u>1-888-294-6287</u>.

What are the ingredients in Coartem?

Active ingredients include: artemether, lumefantrine

Inactive ingredients include: colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, hypromellose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, polysorbate 80

Distributed by:

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration Rockville, MD 20857

NDA 22-268

NDA APPROVAL

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
Attention: Susan Kummerer, M.S.
Director, Drug Regulatory Affairs
One Health Plaza, Bldg. 405/4051
East Hanover, NJ 07936-1080

Dear Ms. Kummerer:

Please refer to your new drug application (NDA) dated June 27, 2008, received June 27, 2008, submitted under section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) for Coartem (artemether 20 mg/lumefantrine 120 mg) Tablets.

We note that NDA 22-268 was submitted for the indication of treatment of malaria in patients of 5 kg bodyweight or above with acute, uncomplicated malaria due to *Plasmodium falciparum* or mixed infections including *P. falciparum*. Please note, as was described to you by Ms. Diana Willard, Chief, Project Management Staff, via telephone on April 7, 2009

NDA 22-268 will be for

the indication of the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria infections due to P. falciparum.

We acknowledge receipt of your submissions dated:

September 5, 2008 (2)	October 6, 2008	November 11, 2008	December 18, 2008 (3
September 9, 2008 (2)	October 8, 2008	November 17, 2008 (2)	December 22, 2008 (2
September 10, 2008	October 13, 2008	November 21, 2008 (2)	February 12, 2009
September 11, 2008	October 16, 2008	November 25, 2008 (3)	February 13, 2009
September 12, 2008	October 28, 2008	December 1, 2008	February 19, 2009
September 15, 2008 (2)	October 30, 2008 (2)	December 4, 2008	March 6, 2009
September 16, 2008 (2)	October 31, 2008 (2)	December 9, 2008	March 11, 2009
September 19, 2008	November 5, 2008	December 12, 2008	March 18, 2009
October 1, 2008 (3)	November 6, 2008 (3)	December 15, 2008	March 26, 2009

This new drug application provides for the use of Coartem (artemether/lumefantrine) Tablets for the treatment of acute, uncomplicated malaria infections due to *Plasmodium falciparum* in patients of 5 kg bodyweight and above.

We have completed our review of this application, as amended. It is approved, effective on the date of this letter, for use as recommended in the enclosed agreed-upon labeling text.

b(4)

CONTENT OF LABELING

As soon as possible, but no later than 14 days from the date of this letter, please submit the content of labeling [21 CFR 314.50(l)] in structured product labeling (SPL) format as described at http://www.fda.gov/oc/datacouncil/spl.html that is identical to the enclosed labeling (text for the package insert). Upon receipt, we will transmit that version to the National Library of Medicine for public dissemination. For administrative purposes, please designate this submission, "SPL for approved NDA 22-268."

CARTON AND IMMEDIATE CONTAINER LABELS

Submit final printed carton, immediate container labels, and wallet blister labels that are identical to the carton, immediate container labels, and wallet blister labels submitted December 18, 2008 as soon as they are available, but no more than 30 days after they are printed. Please submit these labels electronically according to the guidance for industry titled *Providing Regulatory Submissions in Electronic Format – Human Pharmaceutical Product Applications and Related Submissions Using the eCTD Specifications (October 2005)*. Alternatively, you may submit 12 paper copies, with 6 of the copies individually mounted on heavy-weight paper or similar material. For administrative purposes, designate this submission "Final Printed Carton and Container Labels for approved NDA 22-268." Approval of this submission by FDA is not required before the labeling is used.

Marketing the product with FPL that is not identical to the approved labeling text and in the required format may render the product misbranded and an unapproved new drug.

TROPICAL DISEASE PRIORITY REVIEW VOUCHER

We also inform you that you have been granted a tropical disease priority review voucher, as provided under section 524 of the FDCA. This voucher entitles you to designate a single human drug application submitted under section 505(b)(1) of the FD&C Act or section 351 of the PHS Act as qualifying for a priority review. Such an application would not have to meet any other requirements for a priority review. This priority review voucher may be transferred by you to another sponsor of a human drug application. When redeeming this priority review voucher you should refer to this letter as an official record of the voucher. If the voucher is transferred, the sponsor to whom the voucher has been transferred should include a copy of this letter (which will be posted on our Web site as are all approval letters) and proof that the voucher was transferred. In addition, this priority review voucher has been assigned a tracking number, *PRV* 22268. All correspondences related to this voucher should refer to this tracking number. For additional information regarding the priority review voucher, please see FDA's guidance for industry titled "Tropical Disease Priority Review Vouchers" at http://www.fda.gov/cder/guidance/index.htm.

REQUIRED PEDIATRIC ASSESSMENTS

Under the Pediatric Research Equity Act (PREA) (21 U.S.C. 355c), all applications for new active ingredients, new indications, new dosage forms, new dosing regimens, or new routes of administration are required to contain an assessment of the safety and effectiveness of the product for the claimed indication(s) in pediatric patients unless this requirement is waived, deferred, or inapplicable.

Since this drug product for this indication has an orphan drug designation, you are exempt from this requirement.

POSTMARKETING REQUIREMENTS UNDER 505(0)

Title IX, Subtitle A, section 901 of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA) amends the FDCA to authorize FDA to require holders of approved drug and biological product applications to conduct postmarketing studies and clinical trials for certain purposes, if FDA makes certain findings required by the statute (section 505(o)(3)(A), 21 U.S.C. 355(o)(3)(A)). This provision took effect on March 25, 2008.

We have determined that an analysis of spontaneous postmarketing adverse events reported under subsection 505(k)(1) of the FDCA will not be sufficient to assess signals of serious risk of neurologic or cardiac adverse reactions, and of genotoxicity related to lumefantrine or artemether impurities; or to identify an unexpected serious risk arising from treatment failure due to drug resistance, altered metabolism of co-administered drugs, or drug-drug interactions.

Furthermore, the new pharmacovigilance system that FDA is required to establish under section 505(k)(3) of the FDCA has not yet been established and is not sufficient to assess these serious risks.

Therefore, based on appropriate scientific data, FDA has determined that you are required, pursuant to section 505(o)(3) of the FDCA, to:

1. Conduct a descriptive study of the use of Coartem Tablets in non-immune travelers.

For a period of five years following approval, collect baseline patient demographic information (including age, weight, height, sex, race, prior medications and concomitant medications, as well as immune status), adverse reactions, including potential nervous system and cardiac adverse reactions, and efficacy outcomes. You should include representation of adults > 65 years, children ≤16 years, and overweight patients (BMI ≥25 kg/m²). Submit yearly reports summarizing data on patients treated with Coartem Tablets within the previous year and the final report integrating information on all patients in the Final Report Submission.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by March 2010

Study Start Date:

by October 2010

Final Report Submission:

by April 2016

2. Submit surveillance reports to evaluate the potential development of resistance to Coartem Tablets.

For a period of five years following approval, submit a yearly report describing the reported resistance to a combination of artemether and lumefantrine in malaria endemic countries as obtained from ongoing resistance monitoring programs on antimalarials collected by international consortia and organizations (e.g., World Health Organization).

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will fulfill this requirement according to the following timetable:

Submission of Study Report Plan:

by July 2009

Study Reporting Start Date:

by October 2009

Final Report Submission:

by August 2016

3. Conduct a neurotoxicity study of oral artemether in juvenile rats including neurologic functional batteries, toxicokinetics, and extensive brain histopathology.

Conduct a neurotoxicity study of oral artemether in juvenile rats to assess how exposure and toxicity in young animals compares with older animals and humans, and whether neurologic deterioration occurs following the terminal dose. This study should consist of a main study group, a toxicokinetic group, and a recovery group. In this study, comprehensive histopathological examination of the central nervous system should be conducted.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by July 2009

Study Start Date:

by December 2009

Final Report Submission:

by December 2011

Lumefantrine impurities have structural alerts for genotoxicity, and the proposed release limits for these compounds are higher than levels that are qualified by available toxicology studies.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Study Start Date:

by December 2009

Final Report Submission:

by June 2010

5. Perform spectral characterization of all specified impurities for lumefantrine impurities and artemether impurities

The structure of lumefantrine impurities and artemether impurities should be characterized using spectral procedures such as 'H- and 'C-NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance), infrared (IR), ultraviolet and mass spectroscopy. Tabulated, interpreted data for all spectra, and copies of IR and ¹H-NMR spectra should be submitted.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Study Start Date:

by June 2009

Final Report Submission:

by December 2009

6. Conduct an *in vitro* study to characterize the induction potential of artemether, dihydroartemisinin (DHA), and lumefantrine on the metabolism of substrates of CYP3A4.

Conduct an *in vitro* study to evaluate the induction potential of artemether, DHA, and lumefantrine on the metabolism of co-administered drugs that are substrates of the Cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4) enzyme system (e.g., oral contraceptives). Refer to the guidance for industry titled *Drug Interaction Studies--Study Design, Data Analysis, and Implications for Dosing and Labeling*

(http://www.fda.gov/cder/guidance/6695dft.pdf) for details on the conduct of the in vitro study.

If the results of this *in vitro* study are positive, a clinical trial will be needed to further assess this risk (see Item 14, below).

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by December 2009

Study Start Date:

by March 2010

Final Report Submission:

by March 2011

7. Conduct an *in vitro* study to characterize the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets, and rifampin.

If, upon review, it is determined that the clinical trial discussed in Item 11 below adequately addresses the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and rifampin, then this *in vitro* study will not be needed. Otherwise, refer to the guidance for industry titled *Drug Interaction Studies--Study Design, Data Analysis, and Implications for Dosing and Labeling* for details on the conduct of the *in vitro* study.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by June 2011

Study Start Date:

by January 2012

Final Report Submission:

by January 2013

8. Conduct an *in vitro* study to characterize the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets, and protease inhibitors (PIs).

If, upon review, it is determined that the clinical trial discussed in Item 12 below adequately addresses the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and

PIs, then this in vitro study will not be needed. Otherwise, refer to the guidance for industry titled Drug Interaction Studies--Study Design, Data Analysis, and Implications for Dosing and Labeling for details on the conduct of the in vitro study.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by June 2011

Study Start Date:

by January 2012

Final Report Submission:

by January 2013

9. Conduct an *in vitro* study to characterize the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets, and non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs).

If, upon review, it is determined that the clinical trial discussed in Item 13 below adequately addresses the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and NNRTIs, then this *in vitro* study will not be needed. Otherwise, refer to the guidance for industry titled *Drug Interaction Studies--Study Design*, *Data Analysis*, and *Implications for Dosing and Labeling* for details on the conduct of the *in vitro* study.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by June 2011

Study Start Date:

by January 2012

Final Report Submission:

by January 2013

Finally, we have determined that only clinical trials (rather than an observational study) will be sufficient to assess the signal of serious risk of auditory dysfunction or identify an unexpected serious risk arising from treatment failure of Coartem Tablets due to altered metabolism by coadministered drugs or drug-drug interactions.

Therefore, based on appropriate scientific data, FDA has determined that you are required, pursuant to section 505(o)(3) of the FDCA, to conduct the following clinical trials:

10. Complete the currently ongoing trial "An open label, single center study of the effects of Coartem, Malarone and artesunate-mefloquine on auditory function following the treatment of acute uncomplicated *P. falciparum* malaria in patients 12 years of age or older in Columbia."

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this trial according to the following timetable:

Trial Start Date:

ongoing

Final Report Submission:

by March 2010

11. Complete a clinical drug interaction trial to evaluate the effect of a co-administered CYP3A4 inducer on the pharmacokinetics of artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets.

Complete a clinical drug interaction trial using a potent CYP3A4 inducer, such as rifampin, to evaluate the effect of co-administering the inducer on the pharmacokinetics of artemether and lumefantrine. If, upon review, it is determined that the trial adequately addresses the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and rifampin, then an *in vitro* study to characterize the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and rifampin will not be needed (see Item 7 above).

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this trial according to the following timetable:

Protocol Submission:

by June 2009

Trial Start Date:

ongoing

Final Report Submission:

by March 2011

12. Complete a clinical drug interaction trial to evaluate the two-way interaction between artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets, and a protease inhibitor (PI).

Complete a clinical drug interaction trial using a representative PI, such as lopinavir/ritonavir or ritonavir, to evaluate the two-way interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and a PI. If, upon review, it is determined that the trial adequately addresses the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and PIs, then an in vitro study to characterize the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and a PI will not be needed (see Item 8 above).

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this trial according to the following timetable:

Protocol Submission:

by June 2009

Trial Start Date:

ongoing

Final Report Submission:

by March 2011

13. Complete a clinical trial to evaluate the two-way interaction between artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets, and a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).

Complete a clinical drug interaction trial using a representative NNRTI, such as efavirenz or nevirapine, to evaluate the two-way interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and a NNRTI. If, upon review, it is determined the trial adequately addresses the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and NNRTIs, then an *in vitro* study to characterize the potential interaction between artemether and lumefantrine and an NNRTI will not be needed (see Item 9 above).

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this trial according to the following timetable:

Protocol Submission:

by June 2009

Trial Start Date:

ongoing

Final Report Submission:

by March 2011

14. Conduct a clinical interaction trial to evaluate the induction potential of artemether and lumefantrine, the components of Coartem Tablets, on CYP3A4 substrates.

If the results of the *in vitro* study (see Item 6 above) are positive, a clinical trial will be needed to further characterize the effect of artemether and lumefantrine on the pharmacokinetics of co-administered drugs that are metabolized by the CYP3A4 enzyme system, such as oral contraceptives.

The timetable you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this *in vivo* study, if needed, according to the following timetable:

Final Protocol Submission:

by June 2011

Trial Start Date:

by October 2011

Final Report Submission:

by October 2012

Submit the protocols to an IND with a cross-reference letter to NDA 22-268.

Submit all final report(s) to your NDA 22-268. Use the following designators to prominently label all submissions, including supplements, relating to these postmarketing requirements as appropriate:

- Required Postmarketing Protocol under 505(0)
- Required Postmarketing Final Report under 505(0)
- Required Postmarketing Correspondence under 505(o)

We request that you report to FDA the start date for each Postmarketing Requirement listed above. Section 505(o)(3)(E)(ii) of the FDCA requires you to report periodically on the status of any study or clinical trial required under this section. This section also requires you to periodically report to FDA on the status of any study or clinical trial otherwise undertaken to investigate a safety issue. Section 506B of the FDCA, as well as 21 CFR 314.81(b)(2)(vii) requires you to report annually on the status of any postmarketing commitments or required studies or clinical trials.

FDA will consider the submission of your annual report under section 506B and 21 CFR 314.81(b)(2)(vii) to satisfy the periodic reporting requirement under section 505(o)(3)(E)(ii) provided that you include the elements listed in 505(o) and 21 CFR 314.81(b)(2(vii)). We remind you that to comply with 505(o), your annual report must also include a report on the status of any study or clinical trial otherwise undertaken to investigate a safety issue. Failure to submit an annual report for studies or clinical trials required under 505(o) on the date required will be considered a violation of FDCA section 505(o)(3)(E)(ii) and could result in enforcement action.

POSTMARKETING COMMITMENTS

We remind you of your postmarketing commitment in your submission dated March 26, 2009. This commitment is listed below.

Develop a dissolution test method for Coartem Tablets to achieve a minimum 15. dissolution of each component, artemether and lumefantrine.

Develop a test method to achieve dissolution of each component in Coartem Tablets, artemether and lumefantrine, through the proposed shelf life. If possible, one dissolution test method should be developed for both components. Two yearly interim reports should also be submitted.

The time table you submitted on March 26, 2009 states that you will conduct this study according to the following timetable:

Study Start:

by June 2009

Interim Report Submissions: June 2010, June 2011 Final Report Submission:

by December 2011

We request that you report to FDA the start date of the Postmarketing Commitment listed above. Submit nonclinical and chemistry, manufacturing, and controls protocols and all final reports to this NDA. In addition, under 21 CFR 314.81(b)(2)(vii) and 314.81(b)(2)(viii), you should include a status summary of each commitment in your annual report to this NDA. The status summary should include expected summary completion and final report submission dates, any changes in plans since the last annual report and, for clinical trials, the number of patients entered into each trial. All submissions, including supplements, relating to these postmarketing commitments should be prominently labeled "Postmarketing Commitment Protocol," "Postmarketing Commitment Final Report," or "Postmarketing Commitment Correspondence."

PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

You may request advisory comments on proposed introductory advertising and promotional labeling. To do so, submit, in triplicate, a cover letter requesting advisory comments, the proposed materials in draft or mock-up form with annotated references, and the package insert(s) to:

> Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Division of Drug Marketing, Advertising, and Communications 5901-B Ammendale Road Beltsville, MD 20705-1266

As required under 21 CFR 314.81(b)(3)(i), you must submit final promotional materials, and the package insert(s), at the time of initial dissemination or publication, accompanied by a Form FDA 2253. For instruction on completing the Form FDA 2253, see page 2 of the Form. For more information about submission of promotional materials to the Division of Drug Marketing, Advertising, and Communications (DDMAC), see www.fda.gov/eder/ddmac.

Please submit one market package of the drug product when it is available.

LETTERS TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

If you issue a letter communicating important safety related information about this drug product (i.e., a "Dear Health Care Professional" letter), we request that you submit an electronic copy of the letter to both this NDA and to the following address:

MedWatch Food and Drug Administration Suite 12B05 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, MD 20857

MEDWATCH-TO-MANUFACTURER PROGRAM

The MedWatch-to-Manufacturer Program provides manufacturers with copies of serious adverse event reports that are received directly by the FDA. New molecular entities and important new biologics qualify for inclusion for three years after approval. Your firm is eligible to receive copies of reports for this product. To participate in the program, please see the enrollment instructions and program description details at www.fda.gov/medwatch/report/mmp.htm.

If you have any questions, call Mr. Gregory DiBernardo, Regulatory Project Manager, at (301) 796-1600.

Sincerely,

[See appended electronic signature paga]

Edward Cox, M.D., M.P.H. Director Office of Antimicrobial Products Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

Enclosure

This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

Edward Cox 4/7/2009 06:33:23 PM

United States Patent [19]

Zhou et al.

Patent Number: [11]

5,677,331

Date of Patent: [45]

Oct. 14, 1997

[54] ANTIMALARIAL COMPOSITIONS

[75] Inventors: Yiqing Zhou; Dianxi Ning; Shufen Wang; Deben Ding; Guofu Li; Chengqi Shan; Guangyu Liu, all of

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[73] Assignces: Ciba-Geigy AG, Basel, Switzerland; Institute of Microbiology and

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[21] Appl. No.: 216,440

[22] Filed: Mar. 23, 1994

Related U.S. Application Data

Continuation of Ser. No. 43,998, Apr. 7, 1993, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 714,229, Jun. 12, 1991,

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

[51]	Int. CL6	 	A61K 31/335; A6	1K 31/135

[52] U.S. Cl. 514/450; 514/648; 514/895

[58] Field of Search 514/450, 648,

514/895

[56]

References Cited

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0 362 810 4/1989 European Pat. Off. .

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Deng, Chemical Abstracts, vol. 112, No. 7, Feb. 12, 1990 p. 1, Abstract No. 48094s.

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Who, "Practical Chemotherapy of Malaria", World Health Organization Technical Report Series 805 (1990).

Deng et al., Chemical Abstracts, vol. 114 p. 595 (1991), Abstract No. 6046p.

Wang et al., Chemical Abstracts, vol. 101, p. 385 (1984), Abstract No. 136941u.

CA 97(4): 28538h, Wang et al., 1982.

CA 113(5): 34389a, Sethi et al., 1988.

Merck Index, Therapeutic Catagory p. 16, 1989.

CA 103:134524, Lin et al., 1985.

Primary Examiner—Kimberly Jordan Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack

The invention relates to a synergistic antimalarial composition which comprises the antimalarial agent benflumetol and also an antimalarial agent from the artemisinine group such as artemether. The composition can be formulated into solid dosage forms such as tablets and is useful for the treatment of drug resistant malaria.

ABSTRACT

5 Claims, No Drawings

ANTIMALARIAL COMPOSITIONS

This application is a continuation of now abandoned application Ser. No. 08/043,998, filed Apr. 7, 1993, which is a continuation of now abandoned application Ser. No. 07/714,229, filed Jun. 12, 1991.

The present invention relates to a synergistic antimalarial composition, methods of treating malaria by administering that composition, and to a process for the preparation of that 10 synergistic antimalarial composition.

Drug resistant malaria is a serious clinical and public health problem. The malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum has developed the versatility of evading the effects of standard drugs such as chloroquine either by genetic mutation or by non-genetic adaption methods. The spread of Plasmodium falciparum resistant to chloroquine and other antimalarial drugs is a major challenge to health care programms in tropical and subtropical countries. Therefore, 20 novel pharmaceutical compositions which diminish the resistance of malarial parasites, are needed for successful therapy.

The antimalarial effect of compositions containing the individual agent benflumetol has been reported in Chemical 25 Abstracts 97:28538 h and 101:136941u. Other compositions contain combinations of known antimalarial agents. For example, the combination of amodiaquine and tetracycline have been used in the clinic [Suphat Noeypatimanond, et al. 30 (1983), Treatment of Plasmodium falciparum malaria with a combination of amodiaquine and tetracycline in central Thailand, Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. and Hyg. 73 (3), 338-340]. Recently another antimalarial combination FAN-SIMED (mefloquine, pyrimethamine and sulphadoxine) is 35 undergoing clinical trials [Tropical Diseases Research, Seventh Programme Report, Chapter 2; Malaria, UNDP World Bank/WHO. Published by WHO, 1985].

The use of combinations of artemisinine, its derivatives 40 and other antimalarial compounds, such as quinine, has been proposed in the Indian Patent Application 26 BOM87 and the German Patent Application P 37 15 378. Also the synergistic effect of a combination of artemisinine and primaquine is known (Wan Yaode, Cang Qizhong, Phar- 45 macy Bulletin, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1981).

Combinations of the antimalarial agents artemether, arteether, artemisinine, dihydroartemisinine, or artesunate with quinidine or with mefloquine have been disclosed in the 50 European Patent Application 362 810.

Motivation for the present invention has been drawn from the need in therapy for an improved antimalarial composition of higher activity and lower resistance against malarial parasites such as Plasmodium falciparum.

It has now been found that pharmaceutical compositions containing the active agent benflumetol in combination with the agent artemisinine or especially one of its derivatives are more active than compositions containing only the individual component benflumetol, or alternatively, artemisinine derivatives.

The following invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition suitable for synergistic action of the active 65 components against malaria comprising a synergistically effective amount of a compound of the formula:

2 CH(OH)CH₂NBu₂,

combined with a synergistically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula:

wherein R and R, together represent oxygen or one of R and R₁ individually represents hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkenyloxy, C_1-C_5 -alkanoyloxy, carboxy- C_1-C_1 alkanoyloxy, cyclohexanecarbonyloxy, benzoyloxy or naphthoyloxy and the other represents hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and optionally pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

The general definitions and terms used in this specification of the invention preferably have the following meanings:

The term pharmaceutical composition defines a mixture comprising the compound of the formula I and at least one compound of the formula II. This mixture either consists of a dry preparation of the active components (I) and (II) such as a lyophilisate or preferably contains additives suitable for the manufacture of a dosage form such as tablets, capsules or suppositories.

The term synergistic action defines the increase of efficacy of the composition above the efficacy level of at least one individual active component at the given dose. Preferably, the efficacy of all active components present in the pharmaceutical composition is increased. The synergistic effect is most desirable as it enables the use of a lower dosage of an individual component and/or improvement of activity above the activity levels of the individual components.

The synergism of the claimed composition is proved by experimental results from in-vitro and in-vivo models. The results show that the activity of the component according to formula I is raised as compared to the activity of benflumetol (I) in an individual dosage form and that the activity of the component (II) such as artemether is also being raised.

Synergistic action against malaria of the composition 55 according to the present invention permits the combined application of different drug regimens during therapy by the administration of one dosage form such as one or two tablets

The application of a dosage form comprising the active such as artemether have excellent antimalarial activity and 60 component benflumetol (I) allows permanent action against malaria. The presence of the second active component (II) in the same dosage form such as artemether (one of R and R1 represents hydrogen and the other represents methoxy) allows immediate and fast action against protozoa after the outbreak of the disease. This is evident from tests carried out in different standard in-vitro and in-vivo pharmacological models.

4

The active component (I), wherein Bu denotes n-butyl, is known under the name benflumetol, see C.A.R.N. 82186-77-4. Pharmaceutical compositions containing benflumetol individually and its activity against malaria are also known, see the abstracts according to C.A. 97:28538h and 101:136941. The preparation of benflumetol has been disclosed in the Published Chinese Patent Application 88/07666.X.

The active component (II) wherein R and R_1 together represent oxygen is known under the name artemisinine. The component (II) wherein one of R and R_1 represents hydrogen and the other represents hydroxy is named dihydroartemisinine.

In a compound of the formula II C_1 — C_6 -alkoxy preferably represents methoxy or ethoxy. The compound (II) wherein one of R and R_1 represents methoxy and the other represents hydrogen is known under the name artemether. The compound (II) wherein one of R and R_1 represents ethoxy and the other also represents hydrogen is known under the name arteether.

In a compound of the formula II C_1-C_6 -alkenyloxy is 20 preferably allyloxy. C_1-C_5 -alkanoyloxy is preferably acetoxy or propionyloxy. Carboxy- C_1-C_6 -alkanoyloxy is preferably carboxy-n-propionyloxy. The carboxy group may be present in salt form (carboxylate), e.g. as sodium or potassium salt. The compound (II) wherein one of R and R₁ 25 represents sodium carboxylate-n-propionyloxy (—O— $CO-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2$ —Na) and the other represents hydrogen is named artesunate.

The active components artemisinine, dihydroartemisinine, arteether and artesunate comprised by 30 formula II are preferred. Especially preferred is artemether.

The generic names used in the specification of the present invention are taken from "Tropical Diseases Research, Seventh Programme Report", Chapter 2; Malaria, UNDP WORLD BANK/WHO, Published by WHO, 1985.

The active components (II) artemisinine. dihydroartemisinine, arteether, artemether and artesunate are known. Artemisinine has been isolated from Artemisia annua L. and subsequently synthesized. It has been used for the treatment of Falciparum malaria [H. P. Koch (1981) 40 Qinghasosu: a potent antimalarial from plant origin, Pharmacy International (New Drugs), p. 184-185, Elsevier North Holland Biomedical Press; L. J. Bruce-Schwatt (1982), Qinghaosu: a new antimalarial, British Med. J., 184, 767-768]. The clinical evaluation of the activity of artemisi- 45 nine in 2069 patients was reported by Koch in 1981, of which 1511 patients were treated for a vivax malaria [H. P. Koch (1981) Qinghaosu: a potent antimalarial from plant origin, Pharmacy International (New Drugs), p. 184-185, Elsevier North Holland Biomedical Press]. It has also been 50 shown to be active against chloroquine-resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum in man [J. P. Jiang et al. (1982), Antimalarial activity of mefloquine and qinghasosu. Lancet, ii. 8293, 185-287]. Dihydroartemisinine, arteether, artemether, artesunate are semi-synthetic derivatives of arte- 55 misinine. Their antimalarial activity is disclosed in different WHO reports. [WHO. Report of the Scientific Working Group on the Chemotherapy Malaria, TDR/Chemal 3rd Review, 85. 3, Geneva, 3-5. Jun. 1985 and the references contained therein).

Conventional pharmaceutically acceptable additives are preferably present in the composition according to the present invention. The additives are used for the preparation of enteral or parenteral dosage forms according to conventional formulation methods.

For oral administration suitable additives include inert diluents or fillers, thereby forming dosage forms such as tablets, powders, capsules, and the like. The pharmaceutical compositions can, if desired, contain additional ingredients such as flavourings, binders, excipients and the like.

For example, tablets containing various solid additives such as starch, dextrin, alginic acid and certain complex silicates, together with binding agents such as polyvinylpyrrolidone, sucrose, gelatin and acacia. Additionally, lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate and talc are often useful for tabletting purposes. Solid compositions of a similar type may also be employed as fillers in soft and hard gelatin capsules, preferred materials therefore include lactose or milk sugar and high molecular weight polyethylene glycols.

For other oral dosage forms the mixture of the compounds can for example be administered in a gelatin capsule. Such formulation could be based on a suitable refined edible oil such as sunflower oil, corn oil, peanut oil, coconut oil or til

teether. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the In a compound of the formula II C_1-C_6 -alkenyloxy is 20 active components (I) and (II) are formulated in a single unit deferably allyloxy. C_1-C_5 -alkanoyloxy is preferably dosage form such as tablets or capsules.

The active components (I) and (II) may also be formulated into two individual dosage forms contained within one administration system (kit of parts), which are simultaneously or consecutively administered. The same route of administration is possible, e.g. administration of two individual dosage forms contained within one kit of parts. One tablet or capsule containing component (I) and, consecutively, a second dosage form containing component (II) is administered. An individual dose regimen may be developed especially during clinical treatment, e.g. by administering after the first occurrence of malaria a tablet or capsule containing a high dose of the active component (II) or, correspondingly, multiplying lower doses in the begin-35 ning of malaria attacks, and administering also a tablet or capsule containing a lower dose of the active component (I). In the course of treatment, dosage forms containing a lower dose of component (II) are administered. Different dosage forms present in one kit-of-parts may also be administered simultaneously or consecutively, e.g. by administration of a tablet containing component (I) and a suppository containing component (II). The dosage range may also be varied according to the dose regimens given above.

The usefulness of the pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention in therapy against malaria is evident from in-vitro and in-vivo results from experiments carried out in established test models. Some results are given in the Examples. The ability of the composition to act as an effective and rapid acting antimalarial agent even against strains of *P. berghei* known to be extremely resistant against other antimalarial agents reflects the usefulness of the present invention.

The present invention also relates to a method of treatment against malaria which comprises administering to a patient after the outbreak of malaria the above-mentioned pharmaceutical composition comprising the combined active components (I) and (II). The composition is administered to the patient for a period of time of at least four days, preferably five or more days.

The term method of treatment also comprises prophylactic administration of the composition to healthy patients to prevent the outbreak of the disease in high-risk areas of contamination, especially in regions between the tropics of capricorn and cancer.

The dose of the active component benflumetol (I) as contained in the pharmaceutical composition may vary within wide limits and depends on the condition of the

patient and the time period elapsed after the outbreak of the disease. Based on in-vivo data from *P. berghel* model experiments with mice as reported below in the Examples, it is established that the daily dose of benflumetol is between about 0.2-5.0 mg/kg, preferably 0.2-10.0 mg/kg and especially about 0.2-5.0 mg/kg. This daily dose can be raised considerably upon need in view of the low toxicity and high tolerability of benflumetol. It is also estimated that the daily dose of component (II) in the composition, especially artemether, is between 0.2 and 5 mg/kg, preferably 0.3-3.0 10 mg/kg and especially between about 0.4-5.0 mg/kg.

The dose ratio of component (I) to component (II) may also vary within wide limits. It has been determined that synergism will be especially efficient if benflumetol is administered in equal weight amounts or, preferably, in 15 excess amounts as compared to the weight amounts of component (II) administered. Accordingly, the weight amount of benflumetol may vary from one to ten parts for each part of component (II), especially artemether administered. Preferably, three to seven parts and especially five to 20 six parts of benflumetol are administered for each part of component (II). The dose amounts given and dose ratios refer to daily administrations.

The invention also relates to a process for the preparation of the pharmaceutical composition suitable for synergistic 25 action of the active components against malaria which comprises combining an effective amount of a compound of formula I with an effective amount of a compound of the formula II and formulating this combination of active components under optional addition of pharmaceutically acceptable additives to a suitable dosage form.

The novel pharmaceutical compositions contain, for example, from 10% to 80%, preferably from 20% to 60%, of the combination of active components. Pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention are suitable for 35 enteral administration and are, for example, formulated into oral dosage unit forms, such as dragées, tablets, capsules or suppositories. These are manufactured in a manner known per se, for example by means of conventional mixing, granulating, confectioning, dissolving or lyophillising processes. For example, pharmaceutical preparations for oral administration can be obtained by combining the active ingredient with solid carriers, optionally granulating a resulting mixture, and processing the mixture or granulate, if desired or necessary, after the addition of suitable 45 adjuncts, to form tablets or dragée cores.

In a preferred embodiment of the process, the active components (I) and (II) are milled either individually or together to particle sizes from about 10μ to about 400μ, preferably 20μ to 200μ. At least 90% of the crystals of the 50 active components are present in these ranges.

Particles of this size are obtained by conventional comminution methods, e.g. grinding in an air jet mill, ball mill or vibrator mill. Micronisation is preferably effected by per se by known methods using an ultrasonics disintegrator, e.g. of the Branson Sonifier type as described e.g. in J. Pharm. Sci. 53 (9), 1040-1045 (1965), or by stirring a suspension with a high-speed agitator, for example with a stirrer of the Homorex type (supplied by Brogli & Co., Basel). In these preferred methods, micronisation is effected at about 500 to 60 10,000 rpm by dissolving or suspending the combination of active components in an organic solvent, e.g. methanol, ethanol or propylene glycol, and precipitating it in microcrystalline form at ca. 0°-5° C. in water or an aqueous salt solution, e.g. 2% sodium chloride solution which may 65 additionally contain a protective colloid such as gelatin or a cellulose ether, e.g. methyl cellulose or hydroxypropyl

methyl cellulose, in low concentration (0.1-1%), and filtering the resultant stirred suspension. The filter cake is dried at low temperature, e.g. ca. $0^{\circ}-5^{\circ}$ C., under vacuum (e.g. below 50 mbar, preferably at 0.5 mbar). The subsequent drying can be effected at ca. $50^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ C.

The crystals thus obtained are then formulated to granulates, preferably by wet granulation which is carried out according to standard methods.

The pharmaceutical composition is preferably prepared by compressing a granular formulation which is obtained, for example, by sieving and, if desired, by comminuting the drug, with or without the excipients, compacting with another solvent such as ethanol or water, removing the solvent or drying, with or without the addition of lubricants or glidants such as magnesium stearate or TWEEN, comminuting the granules and sieving once more.

The granules can be compressed to tablet cores in a conventional tabletting machine, for example an EKO Korsch eccentric tabletting machine, at a pressure of ca. 10 kN. Coating can be effected by applying an aqueous-ethanolic solution in which, for example, polyethylene glycol and saccharose is dissolved or dispersed.

Dragée cores are provided with suitable coatings that may be resistant to gastric juices, there being used, inter alia, concentrated sugar solutions that may contain gum arabic, talc, polyvinylpyrrolidone or polyethylene glycol. Colorings or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragée coatings, for example for identification purposes or to indicate different doses of the active ingredient.

Further orally administrable pharmaceutical compositions are dry-filled capsules consisting of gelatin, and also soft sealed capsules consisting of gelatin and plasticiser, such as glycerine or sorbitol. The dry-filled capsules may contain the active components in the form of a granulate, for example in admixture with fillers, such as lactose, binders, such as starches, and/or glidants, such as talc or magnesium stearate, and optionally stabilisers. In soft capsules, the active ingredient is preferably dissolved or suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, paraffin oil or liquid polyethylene glycols, to which stabilisers may also be added.

Suitable for enteral administration are also suppositories that consist of a combination of the active ingredient and a suppository base. Suitable as suppository bases are, for example, natural or synthetic triglycerides, paraffins, polyethylene glycols or higher alkanols. It is also possible to use gelatin rectal capsules that contain a combination of the active ingredient and a base material; suitable base materials are, for example, liquid triglycerides, polyethylene glycols or paraffin hydrocarbons.

The following Examples illustrate the invention described above; they are not, however, intended to limit the scope of the invention in any way.

EXAMPLE 1

Determination of dose ratios for the combination of benflumetol with artemether:

Albino mice were infected with *Plasmodium berghei* as test strain. By using orthogonal design, parallel contrast experiments were carried out for different doses of the combination according to the "4-day inhibition test" method. ED_{50} or ED_{90} and the synergistic indices were calculated by means of a linear regression equation.

 ED_{50} or ED_{90} for individual component Index of synergism = ED_{50} or ED_{50} for that component in combination

Using this equation, the optimal weight ratio of drugs in this combination against murine malaria is calculated to be 2:0.75 (the index synergism for ED90>6). Based on experiments in murine malaria, experiments in rhesus monkey with Plasmodium Knowlesi were performed and the result showed that the optimal weight ratio of drugs in this 10 ing parameters were determined in these two groups after combination against malaria is 3-6 parts of benflumetol to each part of artemether.

EXAMPLE 2

The synergism between the components benflumetol and artemether is determined according to the method of Peters: Am. Trop. Med. Parasitol Vol. 62, pg. 488-492 (1968). The results are reported in the following Table:

Blood schizintocidal action of artemether (A) and ben-20 flumetol (B) administered orally in varying proportions to mice infected with P. Berghei K₁₇₃ N-strain in "4-day test" according to Peters (Mean values of three experiments)

Drug and dose	of first c	Effective dose of first component (mg/kg/dsy)		
(mg/kg/day)	ED ₅₀	ED ₉₀		
Benflumetol (B)	1.30	2.70		
+A 0.25	0.84	1.84		
+A 0.50	0.78	1.57		
+A 1.00	0.51	1.16		
+A 2.00	0.16	0.57		
+A 4.00	0.06	0.29		
Artemether (A)	2.00	5.30		
+B 0.37	1.49	4.46		
+B 0.50	0.87	2.67		
+B 0.75	0.93	3.44		
+B 1.00	0.37	1.21		
+B 1.50	0.25	0.83		

All points representing ED₅₀ and ED₅₀ of the components A and B present in the combination being located beneath the addition indicate synergism between the individual com-

EXAMPLE 3

The rate of killing protozoa was determined in-vivo. When the protozoa concentration in the blood of mice increased to high density, a multiple dose equivalent, i.e. 20× EDoo was given intragastrically. The rate of decrease of protozoae in blood was observed uninterruptedly after administration. The timespan required for 90% decrease of the protozoae was 49.7 hours for the combination and 64.3 hours for benfiumetol alone. Artemether alone could not kill protozoae by more than 90% before their number increased again.

EXAMPLE 4

Clinical determination of the best ratio of dose combination between artemether and benflumetol in the combination:

Based on the result of animal experiment with reference to the clinical effective doses of artemether and benflumetol singly, the optimal ratio of dose combination of these two 65 components was calculated to be from 1:4 to 1:6. For example when 1:6 is chosen, the doses of artemether and

benflumetol in each tablet would be 20 mg and 120 mg respectively. Two groups of patients given the combination with 1:5 and 1:6 ratios were selected for clinical parallel comparison trials. In both groups, the "3 days and 4 doses" treatment scheme was adopted, i.e. 4 tablets were administered at the first time and then 4 tablets each for three more times with 8, 24 and 48 hour intervals. That made altogether 16 tablets for each adult. 40 cases of pernicious malaria were selected and divided randomly into two groups. The followadministration: 1) rate for decrease of protozoae at 24 hours; 2) average time for disappearance of protozoae; 3) average time for subsidence of fever; 4) 28-day cure rate.

The results showed that at 24 hours after administration 15 the rates of decrease in protozoa in these two groups were 96.3% and 94.2%, the time periods for disappearance of protozoae were 34.8 hours and 36.0 hours and the average time periods for subsidence of fever were 23.2 hours and 22.4 hours respectively. However, the recrudescence rate on the 281th day in the 1:5 group was 20% as compared to 0% in the 1:6 group (i.e. all of the patients in this group were cured). These results indicate that the optimum ratio of combination of artemether and benflumetol in the combination for treatment of human malaria is 1:6.

EXAMPLE 5

Toxicological Evaluation of the artemether-benflumetol combination:

The ratio of combination of 1:6 for artemether and benflumetol was used in these experiments. The medium lethal dose (LD50) for albino mice was found in acute toxicity experiments to be 4555 mg/kg for oral administration. Based on grading criteria for chemical toxicity, this 35 complex prescription is of low grade of toxicity. Toxicity experiments for 14 days were performed in rats and beagles, which were divided into high-, medium- and low-dose groups. Drugs were administered per os once every day for successive 14 days. Appetite and body weight were observed, hematological and biological parameters were determined, and pathological examinations were made in major viscera and target organs of the drugs. The results revealed that the basic safety dose in rats was being equivalent from 40-fold to 50-fold of the dose administered to 45 humans. Although some abnormal changes were found in target organs (liver and kidney)in higher dose groups, they recovered to normal on day 28 after administering the last dose. These results indicated that the toxicity of the synergistic combination is low, and the safety range is wide and free from irreversible toxic reactions.

EXAMPLE 6

Determination of therapeutic effect of individual components as compared to synergistic combination:

Two groups of patients were selected for oral administration and the 3 days and 4 doses treatment scheme. There were 20 patients with pernicious malaria in each group. The therapeutic effect of the combination and artemether and benflumetol singly were compared separately. The doses of both drugs in individual administration were about the same as in the complex prescription. The parameters determined were: 1) the rate for decrease of protozoa at 24 h post administrationem; 2) average time for disappearance of protozoae; 3) average time for fever subsidence; and 4) cure rate at the 28th day.

The rates of decrease in protozoae at 24 hours after administration were found to be 97%, 95.1% and 74.5% for the combination, individual artemether, and individual benflumetol respectively. The times for disappearance of protozoae were 35.6 h, 38.7 h and 68.4 h respectively. The average time for fever subsidence was 23.8 h, 19.7 h and 40 h and the 28-day cure rates were 95%, 45% and 65% 5 respectively. This experimental therapeutic scheme indicated clearly the superiority in therapeutic effect of the combination over the individual drugs.

EXAMPLE 7

Additional clinical trials for the combination artemether/ benflumetol:

- a) With the 3 days and 4 doses schemes and oral administration, altogether 400 patients with pernicious malaria were treated. Main parameters observed were: 1) average time period for disappearance of protozoae (the results were 23.2-41.0); 2) average time period for subsidence of fever (20.4-25.7); 3) 28-day cure rate (average 96.8%).
- b) The combination composition was also administered with the 3 days and 4 doses treatment scheme, i.e. 4 tablets the first time and then 4 tablets each time at 8, 24 and 48 h with a total of 16 tablets for adults. 48 vivax malaria patients were treated with the combination. The parameter observed were 1) average time for disappearance of protozoa (the results were 22.8±9.5 h) average time for subsidence of fever (13.6±6.9 h); 3) 28-day cure rate (91.67%). These results demonstrated remarkable therapeutic effect of the combination against vivax malaria.

EXAMPLE 8

Preparation of Tablets.
benflumetol 120 mg
artemether 20 mg
corn starch 100 mg
dextrin 40 mg
Tween®-80 0,6 mg
15% paste of corn starch "sufficient"
Mg-stearate 3 mg

Artemether crystals are passed trough a 100 mesh size sieve. Benflumetol crystals are passed through a 60 mesh size sieve and mixed with the artemether solid, starch and dextrin. This mixture is passed 3 times through a 40 mesh size sieve. Tween 8-80 is added to the paste of starch which si mixed with the above formulation. This mixture is granulated by way of wet-granulation, passed through a 40 mesh size sieve, dried at reduced pressure at 50°-60° C. The Mg-stearate is added, and the tablets are pressed.

We claim:

1. A pharmaceutical composition to be administered orally to humans, suitable for synergistic action of the combined active components against malaria, which composition consists of a synergistic antimalarially effective amount of a combination of the compound benflumetol of the formula:

in fixed combination with the compound artemether of the formula:

wherein one of R and R, individually represents methoxy, and the other represents hydrogen,

and pharmaceutically acceptable additives.

2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which composition consists of a synergistically effective amount of one to ten parts by weight of benflumetol (I) for each part by weight of artemether (II).

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which composition consists of a synergistically effective amount of three to seven parts by weight of benflumetol (I) for each part by weight of artemether (II).

4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 which composition consists of a synergistically effective amount of five to six parts by weight of benflumetol (I) for each part by weight of artemether (II).

5. A method of treating malaria which comprises administering orally to a human in need of such treatment a synergistic antimalarially effective amount of a combination of benflumetol of formula (I) and artemether of formula (II).

Appendix D

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

Customer No 1095

ISTMT

DATE PRINTED 06/03/2009

NOVARTIS CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ONE HEALTH PLAZA 104/3 EAST HANOVER NJ 07936-1080

MAINTENANCE FEE STATEMENT

According to the records of the U.S.Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), the maintenance fee and any necessary surcharge have been timely paid for the patent listed below. The "PYMT DATE" column indicates the payment date (i.e., the date the payment was filed).

The payment shown below is subject to actual collection. If the payment is refused or charged back by a financial institution, the payment will be void and the maintenance fee and any necessary surcharge unpaid.

Direct any questions about this statement to: Mail Stop M Correspondence, Director of the USPTO, P.O.Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

PATENT NUMBER	FEE AMT	SUR CHARGE	PYMT DATE	U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER	PATENT ISSUE DATE	APPL. FILING DATE	PAYMENT YEAR	SMALL ENTITY?	ATTY DKT NUMBER
5,677,331	\$850.00	\$0.00	04/02/01	08/216,440	10/14/97	03/23/94	04	NO	418634ACCNCO

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



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PATENT NUMBER	FEE AMT	SUR CHARGE	PYMT DATE	U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER	PATENT ISSUE DATE	APPL. FILING DATE	PAYMENT YEAR	SMALL ENTITY?	ATTY DKT NUMBER	
5,677,331	\$2,300.00	\$0.00	04/01/05	08/216,440	10/14/97	03/23/94	08	NO	418634ACCNCO	

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



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5,677,331	\$4,110.00	\$0.00	03/18/09	08/216,440	10/14/97	03/23/94	12	NO	INST OF MICROBIOLOGY & EP



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Reference Number 22-268

File Location

Trade Name

Coartem®/Riam

Compound Code COA 566A

et®

Submission Information

Submission Type: Promotional

Submission Date 05/26/2009

Protocol No

Manufactures Report Number:

FDA Letter

Supplement Number

Historical Information

Description:

PEP, COR-900123 Table Top panel #1. PEP, COR-900123-A Table Top Panel #2. PEP, COR-900123-B Table Top Panel #3 URL:



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Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	 Compound Code COA 566A	
				Ц	istorical Informati
bmission Information Submission Type: Promotional					

Description:

PLT, COR-400001 Coartem Announcement Letter for Wholesalers . (PS)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
ıbmission Information					<u> </u>	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Labeling	•	······································		.··		***************************************
Submission Date 04/23/2009	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number
escription :						



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
hi			 1	H	listorical Informa	
bmission Information Submission Type: Labeling			***************************************	***************************************	Marine	

Description:

Final Printed labeling in SPL format as requested in the approval letter dated April 7, 2009 (ESG).



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	cion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information				:	Historical Informat
Submission Type:			/		,
Submission Type : Other					

Description:

Request to waive the requirement to submit Form 3500A for adverse experiences determined to be both non-serious and labeled in the periodic safety report (PS).

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	ion Trade N Coartem0 et0	®/Riam		pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information		·		Н	istorical Informat
Submission Type :					

Description:

FDA LETTER approving the new drug application submitted on June 27, 2008. This NDA provides for the use of Coartem Tablets for the treatment of acute , uncomplicated malaria infections due to Plasmodium falciparum in patients of 5kg bodyweight and above . It should be noted that the original NDA was separated into two NDAs for administrative purposes . The other NDA number is 22-538. URL:



NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nam Coartem®/l et®	.]-	Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:			:		Historical Information
FDA/Novartic Meeti	ng Minutes	÷.			
I DAMOVALLIS MICCLI		·	actures Report	FDA Lette	r Supplement

Description:

FDA minutes of Teleconference held on December 17, 2008 to discuss concerns regarding manufacturing facilities inspections .

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®	1		pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:			,	Н	istorical Informat
FDA/Novartis Meetir	ng Minutes		•		
Submission Date 04/06/2009	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Le	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

FDA minutes of Teleconference held on December 22, 2008 to follow up on previous telecon and clarify concerns regarding manufacturing facilities inspections URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	iion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			oound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meetii	ng Minutes				Hi	storical Informati
Submission Date 03/30/2009	Protocol No		ctures Report umber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA Minutes of the February 6, 2009 Telecon to discuss concerns related to a recently published paper discussing the efficacy of Coartem in pregnant women and current and ongoing studies examining the effects of primaquine and Coartem used in combination.



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
bmission Information				â.	Historical Informat	
Submission Type : Other		*.				
Submission Date	Protocol No		ctures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number	

Description:

Response to FDA request dated March 24, 2009 for Postmarketing Requirments 1-14 and Commitment_15 as agreed (ESG).

URL:



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Reference Number 22-268	File Location	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam	Compound Code COA 566A
		et®	

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeti	ing Minutes			
Submission Date 03/23/2009	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA Minutes of the February 26, 2009 teleconference to discuss spectral characterization of impurities and the dissolution procedures and acceptance criteria for the drug substance URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information	•				Ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : CMC					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
Submission Date 03/18/2009	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	. 1		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : CMC						
Submission Date 03/11/2009	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Le	tter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to FDA Request from ONDQA regarding CMC information dated March 5, 2009 (ES).



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/	- 1		pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: CMC	,	-			<u>H</u>	istorical Informat
O1110 .					etter	Supplemen

Description:

Response to FDA request received February 26, 2009 for copies of IR and NMR scans of impurity peak noted in some drug substance Artemether samples (ESG).



Basic Information	,	,				
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion .	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	1		npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information	·				ŀ	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng Minutes		•			•
Submission Date 03/09/2009	Protocol No .		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number
Description :		<u> </u>	·			
FDA meeting minutes of (ES) URL:	of the teleconference	ce between	Novartis and the	FDA on D	Decembo	er 12, 2008



Reference Number 22-268	File Locațio	n Trade Nam Coartem®/F et®		mpound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information	•		-	Historical Informati
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng Minutes			
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA meeting minutes pertaining to teleconference of October 21, 2008 to discuss question #13 from an_Office of_New_Drug_Quality_Assessment__, (ONDQA) information request dated , October 9, 2008 (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	Coarter		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meetir	ng Minutes			Historical Information
Submission Date 03/04/2009	Protocol No	Manufactures Repor Number:	t FDA L	etter Supplement Number

Description:

FDA teleconference minutes from meeting held on October 30, 2008 to discuss ONDQA requests dated October 9 and 28, 2008.

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				ŀ	Historical Informati
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meet	ina Minutes			 *, **	

Description:

FDA Meeting Minutes from teleconference of December 2, 2008 to discuss a November 26, 2008, Office of New Drug Quality Assurance information request (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nat Coartem®/ et®		Compound COA 50	
ubmission Information					Historica	I Informatio
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeting	g Minutes					
Submission Date 02/27/2009	Protocol No		ctures Report umber:	FDA L		plement lumber

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on October 1, 2008 to clarify preclinical tables requested in 74-Day Filing Letter



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Na Coartem® et®		mpound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type :				Historical Informati
FDA/Novartis Meeting	ng Minutes	•		•
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on October 28, 2008 to clarify impurity levels in tablets for preclinical studies submitted on October 8, 2008.

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	Trade Name Coartem®/R et®	1	Compound Code COA 566A
				12-4
Submission Information Submission Type: FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng Minutes			Historical Informati

Description:

FDA official telecon meeting minutes from meeting held on October 15, 2008. The purpose of the meeting was to provide advice on Novartis December 3, 2008 Advisory Committee Meeting Presentation for NDA 22-268. (PS)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Name Coartem®/Rian et®		pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type :	na Minutaa			Ŀ	listorical Informati
FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng minutes				:

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on October 15, 2008 to discuss December 3, 2008 Advisory Committee Meeting Presentation for NDA 22-268.

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information		*	•		<u> </u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : CMC					,	
Submission Date 02/26/2009	Protocol No	1	ctures Report umber:	FDA·L	etter.	Supplemen Number
escription :						I
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Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	Trade Nat Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:				Historical Informat
FDA/Novartis Meetir	ng Minutes			•
Submission Date 02/25/2009	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on July 8, 2008 to discuss DSPTP to further clarify to Novartis the specific types of subject records that need to be identified at clinical sites to be inspected by Division of Scientific Investigation (DSI).

URL:



Basic Information			
Reference Number	File Location	Trade Name	Compou
22-268		Coartem®/Riam	COA

Trade Name Compound Code
artem®/Riam COA 566A
et®

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeting Minutes

Submission Date 02/25/2009

Protocol No

Manufactures Report Number:

FDA Letter

Supplement Number

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on July 25, 2008 to discuss clarification of materials to be submitted for determination of a Priority Review Classification for NDA 22-268.

URL:



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	F	fistorical Information
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng Minutes					
Submission Date 02/25/2009	Protocol No		ectures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description:	,				•	
FDA official meeting minutes Teleconference Follow URL:		eld on July		uss Priori	ty Revie	ew .



Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			oound Code DA 566A
ubmission Information					His	storical Information
abimeolon milomiation						
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng Minutes		100 Apr. 100			

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on August 13, 2008 to discuss DSPTP 's Concerns with _information.requests_being_delayed__,_incomplete_submissions_, and Applicant NDA management .

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	ion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:		-			<u>}</u>	listorical Informat
FDA/Novartis Meetii Submission Date	Protocol No	Manuf	actures Report	FDA L	etter	Supplemen

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on September 23, 2008 to discuss DSPTP and Division of Scientific Investigation (DSI) ongoing obstacles to scheduling FDA inspections at Chinese and Thailand clinical sites and Novartis Headquarters



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meetin	g Minutes					listorical Informat
Submission Date 02/25/2009	Protocol No		ctures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on November 7, 2008 to clarify why the Division of Scientific Investigation (DSI) requested a teleconference on November 12, 2008.



Reference Number 22-268	File Locatio	n Trade Na Coartem® et®		Compound Code COA 566A
				Historical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type:				THOUSE THOUSE
	ng Minutes		,	THOUSE STROME

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on November 12, 2008 to discuss with DSPTP and Division of Scientific Investigation (DSI) the concerns regarding procedures involving the inspection at Novartis Headquarters in Basel, Switzerland.



Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: FDA/Novartis Meetii	ng Minutes				F	distorical Informati
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Le	tter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA official meeting minutes of telecon held on November 25, 2008 to discuss Novartis concerns that foreign staff will not be able to attend December 3, 2008 Advisory Committee Meeting.



sic Information		,	,		
Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		COMPOUND CODE COA 566A
bmission Information		-			Historical Informat
Submission Type : FDA/Novartis Meeti	ng Minutes		-		
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufac	tures Report	FDA Lett	er Supplemen

Description:

FDA Minutes of the January 30, 2009 Telecon to discuss outstanding Pharmacology / Toxicology concerns that were sent via email on January 23, 2009.

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		·		<u>+</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other					
Submission Date 02/19/2009	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA L	etter ·	Supplemen Number

Description:

Respone to FDA Regarding QTC Prolongation . Novartis agrees with FDA that all statements on restrictions of the use of primaquine in the label should be removed. (ESG).



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	n Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				Historical Informati
Submission Type : Other		~		
Submission Date 02/13/2009	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to FDA Request Regarding Articles Discussed in Telecon on Jan 30, 2009 (ESG). URL:



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information		_			ŀ	distorical Information
Submission Type : Other	`					
Submission Date 02/12/2009	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA l	etter	Supplement Number
Description:			,			
Protocol submission for Postmarketing Require URL:				s discuss	ed durir	ng .



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:				<u>H</u>	istorical Informa
CMC					

Description:

Response to December 11, 2008 FDA request and disintegration method proposal , in fulfillment of made in Novartis' November 6, 2008 response to FDA's October 9, 2008 request (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
ıbmission Information			•		<u>+</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical				***************************************		
Submission Date 12/22/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to FDA fax request of December 11, 2008 regarding study numbers for pediatric patient (s) as young as 2 months of age (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	i i		pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					; -	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Clinical	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Submission Date 12/18/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report umber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription :		<u> </u>				



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on Trade Na Coartem® et®			oound Code OA 566A
				, u:	storical Information
Submission Information				. [1]	storical information
Submission Information Submission Type: Other		·	·	. <u>U</u>	storical information

Description:

Email correspondence from FDA advising that Dr . Pagay has been asked to address Novartis' concern regarding the expiration on the HDPE bottles (ES)

URL:



Basic Information	-			•	
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	ition	Trade Nam Coartem®/F et®		ompound Code COA 566A
Submission Information				-	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other					
Submission Date 12/17/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report umber:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number
Description:					
Response to Statistics (ESG) URL:	Information Reque	est of Decem	ber 12, 2008 re	garding exclud	ed subjects



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information					· }	listorical Information
Submission Type : Other			· ·			
Submission Date 12/15/2008	Protocol No	:	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number
Description : Email correspondence p FDA (ES)	providing feedback		stemming from De	cember	2, 200	8 telecon with



asic Information					
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat		rade Name tem®/Riam et®	I	npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information				ŀ	Historical Informati
Submission Type : Other	-				
Submission Date 12/12/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures R Number:	eport FDA	\ Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to Information Request dated December 5, 2008 regarding parasite count results (ESG) URL:



NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

asic Information			- - 4 - N 1			
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/let®	-1		pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information				-	<u>.</u>	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 12/12/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Email correspondence providing feedback on question 3, stemming from December 2, 2008 telecon with FDA (ES) URL:



Reference Number * 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					Н	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 12/10/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Le	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Email correspondence providing details on Novartis' commitment to provide tablet disintegration method consistent with USP <701>, as requested in the FDA questions dated 9-Oct-2008 (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	_		pound Code OA 566A
•					.Н	istorical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type: Clinical	•					

Description:

Response to FDA fax request of December 05, 2008 pertaining to Clinical and Statistical data (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					Historical Informat
Submission Type : Other				•	
Submission Date 12/05/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA Lett	ter Supplemen Number

Description:

Email correspondence advising the agency that the =CMC response was sent to FDA on December 4, 2008. Courtesy copies of the cover_letter and response is appended (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	- 1	Trade Nam Coartem®/F et®			ound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information				•	His	torical Informati
			***************************************			***************************************
Submission Type : CMC				- THE SE TO SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE SECTION ADDRESS OF T	VIII. WE WITH THE TOTAL TH	

Description:

Complete response to FDA request of November 26, 2008 and product stability data for drug product packaged in the proposed US configuration , HDPE bottles with child resistant closure ; as previously submitted on September 19, 2008. (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Nai Coartem®/ et®	1	Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information	·			Historical Information
Submission Type : Other				
Submission Date 12/03/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Let	tter Supplement Number

Description:

Email to agency providing clarification to question by Dr Matecka regarding HPLC (ES) URL:



asic Information	p	•		; p		
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					. <u>F</u>	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Clinical						
Submission Date 12/01/2008	Protocol No	1	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription:						
Response to FDA requi	est of November	25, 2008 r	egarding Study A 0)30 (ESG)		



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				a a		Historical Informat
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 12/01/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA Le	etter	Supplement Number
escription :						



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type : CMC					<u>.</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Date 11/26/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	_		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other						listorical Informat
Submission Date 11/25/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription : Response to FDA requi	est for information	dated Nov	vember 20, 2008,	surround	ing sub	jects in study



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other		•			ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Date 11/25/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	.etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

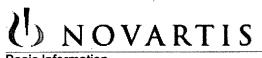
Request for Priority Review Voucher following the approval of the marketing application for Coartem (ESG)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion .	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information		:1			Н	istorical Informati
Submission Type : CMC						
Submission Date 11/25/2008	Protocol No		ures Report mber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Submission of recommendation for dissolution specifications suitable for release and shelf life to months, taking into account the USP and available product data at several storage conditions; which fulfils Novartis' commitment made in November 5, 2008 response to FDA (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information	· ·				H	listorical Informat
Submission Type : CMC						
Submission Date 11/24/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®		ompound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				Historical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical				·
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Response to FDA request of November 18 and 19, 2008, regarding parasite clearance times for Study 026 (ESG)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	il.	Trade Name Coartem®/F et®	'1	Compound Code COA 566A
					Historical Informat
ibmission Information					
Submission Type : Clinical					·

Description:

Reponse to FDA fax request of November 12, 2008 regarding four points on which the Agency has asked for additional information . The purpose of this submission is to provide responses to items #1 and #4. Item # 2 will be addressed at the December 3, 200 Advisory Committee Meeting and response to Item #3 was submitted on November , 17, 2008 (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on Trade Na Coartem® et®		Compound Code COA 566A
				Historical Informa
bmission Information				·
Submission Information Submission Type: Other			·	

Description:

Response to FDA fax request of October 10, 2008 regarding Maternal Health . Novartis is providing a formal response to point 2 of request; no information is provided for points #1 and #3, as no pregnancy registry has been developed during the Coartem program (ESG)



Basic Information		,				
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nai Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information	•		·	ii.	<u> </u>	Historical Informatio
Submission Type : Other		one of the second second	,			
Submission Date 11/17/2008	Protocol No	;	actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number
Description :				lu.	and the state of t	
Response to FDA fax of formulations were used URL:		-00\	ng the agency's no			



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam	Compound Code COA 566A
	•	et®	•

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : General Correspond	ence			
Submission Date 11/11/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

General correspondence providing list of Presenters , Consultants, Investigators and Sub - Investigators in preparation for the December 3, 2008 FDA Anti-Infective Advisory Committee Meeting (ESG)
URL:



			•		•
File Location					pound Code COA 566A
	,			ŀ	listorical Information
Protocol No	1	•	l .		Supplement Number
lowing up on sta	itus of raw o	lata for Parasite (Clearance	Time	(PCT) for study
-	Protocol No		Protocol No Manufactures Report Number:	Protocol No Manufactures Report FDA L Number:	Coartem®/Riam et® Protocol No Manufactures Report FDA Letter



sic Information					
Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information		,			Historical Informati
Submission Type: Other					,
Submission Date 11/07/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report Number:	FDA Lette	

Description:

Follow-up email correspondence regarding PCT for study 026. Novartis also confirms that only formulation F 4 was used in study A 2401 (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		oound Code OA 566A
bmission Information			Hi	storical Informat
Submission Type : Other				

Description:

Email correspondence to the FDA seeking clarification pertaining to FDA 's fax request of October 10, 2008; which pertains to pregnancy registry and birth defects (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: CMC					<u>.</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Le	tter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Reponses to FDA requests of October 9, 2008 concerning the proposed drug substances and drug product and October 23, 2008, which requested stability data from proposed drug substance supplier ZMC. Question 12 of the former request was provided to the A agency on October 31, 2008 (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					Historical Information
Submission Type : Other					
Submission Date 11/06/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Lette	pp

Description:

Email correspondence from FDA seeking clarification on the use of two formulations for study as referenced in F.4 and F.5. FDA's review team still requests the complete responses to those questions presented in the October 20, 2008 facsimile request (ES) URL:



Basic Information			ć			
Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information		-			F	Historical Information
Submission Type : CMC		•		•	***************************************	:
Submission Date 11/05/2008	Protocol No	1	ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	_etter	Supplement Number
Description:						•
Complete response to F						proposed drug



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	n	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			oound Code OA 566A
bmission Information					Hi	storical Informa
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 11/05/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report umber:	FDA Le	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Response to FDA request for information as requested by Pharmacology Toxicology reviewer ; seeking_direction as to the studies that support the proposed acceptance criteria ... (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					<u> </u>	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 11/05/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to FDA request for clarification dated October 31, 2008; requesting details as to mechanism that would prevent a retail pharmacy from ordering and stocking COARTEM® (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	lion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code OA 566A
					L	listorical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type: CMC						

Description:

In response to FDA request for CMC information (Question 12) dated October 9, 2008 (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®	.	Compour COA !	
bmission Information				Historio	al Informa
Submission Type : Labeling		(-		
Submission Date 10/31/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA L		ipplemen Number

Description:

In response to FDA fax request of October 17, 2008 where was asked to respond to a July 9, 2008 request to provide a more detailed annotation to the microbiology sections (12.1 and 12.2) of the proposed label for Coartem (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade N Coartem et@	®/Riam	Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information			,	Historical Informat
Submission Type : Other				

Description:

Submission of Briefing Book in preparation for the December 3, 2008 FDA Anti-Infective Advisory Committee Meeting for NDA 022-268 Coartem (ESG) URL:



Submission of four month (120-Day) Safety Update (ESG)

DRAIRS NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1		pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Safety Report					H	listorical Informati
Submission Date 10/28/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		pound Code COA 566A
				H	listorical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type: Other					

Description:

Email correspondence regarding telecon pertaining to drug product stability from supplier ZMC URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	• '	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:					Historical Informat
CMC					
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manı	ıfactures Report	FDA Lette	r Supplemen

Description:

FDA email correspondence requesting that Novartis provide "The stability data for artemether drug substance manufactured at the ZMC facility" (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on Trade Na Coartem® et®	/Riam	Compound Code COA 566A
			,	Historical Informati
ubmission Information		· ·		nistoricai informati
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other				nistorical informati

Description:

Response to FDA fax request dated September 16, 2008, requesting additional clinical pharmacology information (ESG)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		,				listorical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical						
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufa	ctures Report	FDA Le	etter	Supplement

Description:

In response to FDA email request of October 7, 2008 for Investigator Brochure (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion .	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other						distorical Informat
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

FDA fax requesting information on pregnancy registry and birth defects . Information was informally requested in an email dated October 8, 2008 (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information					ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : CMC		· ,		•		
Submission Date 10/08/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number
escription :						

Read Attachments

URL:



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nam Coartem®/I et®			npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information					<u>.</u>	listorical Information
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 10/06/2008	Protocol No	1	actures Report Number:	FDA I	_etter	Supplement Number
Description:						
Submission of briefing b	ook in support of	October 1	6, 2008 Advisory	Committe	ee Prepa	aration Meeting
URL:				te territoria de la compansa de la c		



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
ıbmission Information					, <u> </u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical						
Submission Date 10/01/2008	Protocol No	1	actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription :	•					



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion ·	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	- 4		pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other					<u>'</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

In response to FDA fax request of September 12, 2008 requesting that Novartis provide a data analysis report with interpretation comparing human and dog pharmacokinetics of artemether (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
				<u> </u>	L	listorical Informati
ubmission Information				·.	. J	
ubmission Information Submission Type : Other				·.	!	macheal Allormate

Description:

Email correspondence advising FDA that the stability update was sent through the gateway on September 19, 2008. The receipts for the aforementioned submission and September 15, 2008 CMC response are enclosed (PS) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	File Location		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
					Hist	orical Informatio	
ubmission Information							
ubmission Information Submission Type: CMC		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Description:

Submission of 9 month stability update for Coartem tablets drug product packaged in HDPE bottles with child_resistant_closures_as_agreed_upon_at_the_Novemeber__9, 2007_pre-NDA meeting (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other					<u>.</u>	listorical Informati
Submission Date	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

In reponse to FDA request for information dated September 8, 2008 (ESG) URL:

② Read Attachments

Description:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other				•	<u>.</u>	iistorical Informati
Submission Date 09/12/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription: In response to FDA fax regarding_Document_# URL:					submitt	ing a response



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:				Historical Informati
Labeling				
Submission Date 09/12/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to Question 3 of FDA fax request of 28-Aug-2008. Novartis is providing sample packaging as requested (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1	Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:			,	Historical Informati
Clinical		•		•
Submission Date 09/11/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Lo	etter Supplemen Number

Description:

Response to FDA request for information as per fax dated July 9, 2008, requesting additional Microbiology information. Novartis is providing the PCR gel results for Study 028 from Thailand and advises the agency that Study A 2403 from the Swiss Tropical Institute cannot be located (ESG)



asic Information					
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					Historical Informati
Submission Type : Clinical					
Submission Date 09/10/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report Number:	FDA Let	tter Supplement Number

Description:

Response to FDA fax request of August 19, 2008, requesting additional clinical information. Novartis is providing complete responses in regards to the worldwide post marketing safety data and coding dictionary (ESG)



sic Information	File Lead		Trodo Nor			nound Codo
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information	·			!	<u>i</u> F	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical		,				
Submission Date 09/09/2008	Protocol No	i	actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplemen Number
escription : Response to FDA fax re information_for_your_rev URL:		ion dated /	August 29, 2008	; requestir	ng addit	ional statistics



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	- 1		npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information					ŀ	Historical Informatio
Submission Type : Clinical		***************************************			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Submission Date 09/09/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description :	***************************************					
Response to FDA fax re the Clinical Review tean URL:	equested dated Au n_(ESG)		2008, requesting a			



		ii .			
bmission Information Submission Type: Other			-	<u>.</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Date 09/08/2008	Protocol No	actures Report Number:	FDA L Informa		Supplement Number



	,	Coartem®/ et®	Riam		npound Code COA 566A
				ŀ	Historical Information

tocol No			FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
	tocol No	N	et® tocol No Manufactures Report Number:	tocol No Manufactures Report FDA L Number:	et® Itocol No Manufactures Report FDA Letter



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	: 1	ompound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		•	40.00		Historical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical					
Submission Date 09/04/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

In response to FDA request of July 9, 2008, requesting additional Microbiology information (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	•		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type :					<u>-</u>	listorical Informat
CMC Submission Date 08/28/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number

In response to FDA fax request for CMC information on August 14, 2008 (ESG)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Na Coartem® et®	/Riam		oound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information				Hi	storical Information
Submission Type : Other				-	
Submission Date 08/28/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA L Inform	:1	Supplement Number

Description:

Email correspondence to FDA advising that Novartis' response to FDA's CMC questions received by fax on August 14, 2008, has been sent electronically via the FDA gateway (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locatio	on Trade N Coartem@ et®)/Riam		ind Code 566A
				Histo	rical Informat
bmission information					
bmission Information Submission Type: Clinical		100000000000000000000000000000000000000			,

Description:

Response to FDA clinical request of August 7, 2008 Novartis is currently responding to Items 2 and 3, which completes the response to FDA's August 7, 2008 facsimile (ES) URL:

Read Attachments



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
Submission Information					·	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Clinical						
Submission Date 08/21/2008	Protocol No	1	ectures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number
Description :				.1		1
In response to FDA required Novartis is responding to URL:				rmation s	ent by f	acsimile ;



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	:1	ompound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information	,			Historical Information
Submission Type : Clinical			í	
Submission Date 08/21/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA letter advising Novartis that the agency is in the process of developing agenda for Anti -Infective Drugs Advisory_Committee _(AIDAC), which will be held tentatively on December 3, 2008 and Novartis will be advised of the meeting location once it has been confirmed (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ , et®		pound Code OA 566A
				 Н	istorical Informati
ıbmission Information			•		
Submission Information Submission Type: Clinical					

Description:

Novartis request for clarification in regards to clinical overview addendum on mixed infections (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	F <u>i</u> le Locat	- 11	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information			•		Historical Inform
Submission Type : Other			· ·		
Submission Date 08/21/2008	Protocol No		ires Report nber:	FDA Le	etter Suppleme Number

Description:

FDA email correspondence affirming that the October 3, 2008 and October 10, 2008 dates for the submission of a near Final version of the Briefing Package and Presentation Slides is acceptable to the agency (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		ompound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type :					Historical Informat
Submission Date 08/20/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA email communicating that the agency would like to use the cut off for children (ES)

URL:

16 years of age and younger as the cut off for children (ES)



Basic Information	•					
Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information			•		F	Historical Information
Submission Type : Clinical						
Submission Date 08/19/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number
Description:	,					
In response to FDA fax (ESG) URL:	request dated July		· · · ·	onal Micro	biology	information



Reference Number	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar	ne	Con	pound Code
22-268	T lie Loca	uon	Coartem®/			COA 566A
ubmission Information		,			ŀ	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Clinical						•
Submission Date 08/15/2008	Protocol No		ectures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description :						
Submission of clinical p exposure-response and URL:		in reponse	to FDA fax reque	st regardi	ng	



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion .	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other	ì					listorical Informati
Submission Date 08/15/2008	Protocol No	1 .	ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

In response to FDA fax request dated August 7, 2008, requesting additional statistical information

② Read Attachments

(ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ıbmission Information.					Historical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical					
Submission Date 08/15/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Lette	r Supplement Number

Description:

In reponse to FDA fax request of July 29, 2008 requesting additional clinical information (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion ·	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			ound Code OA 566A
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			His	torical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type:				······································		
bmission Information Submission Type : Clinical			·	-		

Description:

In response to FDA request from teleconference of July 8, 2008 for Study 025/Site 3 and Study 026/Site 2 listing of available and unavailable inspections documents (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	n Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information				Н	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Other				***************************************	
Submission Date 08/07/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Le		Supplement Number

Description:

In reponse to FDA request for updated site information made on July 21, 2008 (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 08/07/2008	Protocol No	Manı	ıfactures Report Number:	FDA Le		Supplemen Number

Description:

FDA fax request for information from the agency's Clinical team . FDA requests that the response be submitted as an official amendment to the NDA (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	T::	Trade Name artem®/Riam et®		npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other	,				Historical Informati
Submission Date 08/05/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Number		A Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

In response to FDA request from July 25, 2008 teleconference; Novartis is providing supportive data and discussion of the use of Coartem in the pediatric population (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®	Compound Code COA 566A
			Historical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type: Memo of Record (te	elephone report)	· .	

Description:

FDA telephone contact report for follow -up telecon regarding priority review. FDA agrees that correlating parasite clearance with fever reduction could strengthen argument for priority review. (ES) URL:



	et®	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		
		N. M. M. M. M. M. M. P. M.	ŀ	Historical Information
,				
col No M	fanufactures Report Number:	FDA L	etter.	Supplement Number

		col No Manufactures Report Number:	col No Manufactures Report FDA L Number:	col No Manufactures Report FDA Letter



asic Information						·
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	: :		npound Code COA 566A
	\		-		F	distorical Informati
ubmission Information				* *		
Submission Type: Memo of Record (t	elephone report)					
Submission Date 07/25/2008	Protocol No	1	ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	.etter	Supplement Number
escription :		•				
FDA contact report for Coartem NDA to deter URL:						



asic Information	1.			
Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	n Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information			4	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other				
Submission Date 07/24/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Request for five year exclusivity, with reference to Patent information, which was provided in this NDA in a submission dated June 27, 2008 (ESG) URL:



sic Information					
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion ,	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	·1	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					Historical Informati
Submission Type : Other	•				
Submission Date 07/23/2008	Protocol No	Manı	ifactures Report Number:	FDA Lette	r Supplement Number

Description:

Submission of additional data in response to June 23, 2QOS request for QT -IRT consult (ESG)



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
Submission Information	•	,			. <u>I</u>	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 07/22/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	_etter	Supplement Number
Description:						
Submission of form 367 26, 2008 (ESG) URL:	•	dvertently o	mitted from Nova	rtis ' pres	submiss	ion dated June



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						1
Submission Date 07/22/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Email correspondence providing the contact information for the six sites requested by the agency Formal filing will be made to the NDA (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locatio	on Trade Na Coartem® et®	11		oound Code OA 566A
,				Hi	storical Informat
ibmission Information					
Submission Information Submission Type : Other					

Description:

FDA email requesting the complete address of CRO who is holding the site and subject records for Study 025 and 026 at Center 01 (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other				Historical Informat
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Email correspondence to FDA providing gateway receipts related to Novartis response to FDA request to overall TOC and English -language labels (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion ·	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	-		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:					·	listorical Informati
Other			•			
Submission Date 07/21/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L Requ		Supplement Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Na Coartem® et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Labeling Other				Historical Informati
Submission Date 07/21/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA L	etter Supplement Number

Description:

In response to FDA request of July 8, 2008 Novartis is submission the Overall NDA Table of Contents and all approved English language labels (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268

File Location Trade Name Compound Code COA 566A

et®

Compound Code COA 566A

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : Other				
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report	FDA Letter	Supplement
07/17/2008		Number:	Other	Number

Description:

Email correspondence to FDA providing overall NDA table of contents requested via July 8, 2008 teleconference and labels for Coartem /Riamet from Australia, Switzerland (translated from German), and the UK. I also include the International Package Leaflet (ES) URL:



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information		laddaladda reesta Hered 200 million 1886			<u> </u>	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 07/17/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description:						
In response to FDA req request for NDA priority URL:				eeking cla	rificatio	n on Novartis'



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade N Coartem et@	®/Riam		pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information				H	istorical Informati
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Submission Type : Other					

Description:

Email correspondence to FDA providing response document and supporting information to your July 2 request for additional information in support of the argument for a priority review of the Coartem NDA (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	11.		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					<u>+</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 07/15/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Submission or revised NDA form 356 for Novartis' submission of June 27, 2008, to correct for some information that was either incorrect or omitted (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam		Compound Code COA 566A	
Ibmission Information			et®		<u>'H</u>	istorical Informati
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 07/14/2008	Protocol No		tures Report umber:	FDA Le	- 11	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA letter providing receipt acknowledgement for new drug application submitted on June 27, 2008 and received by the agency on June 27, 2008 (ES)



Dasic information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information					ŀ	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other	-					
Submission Date 07/14/2008	Protocol No	‡	ctures Report umber:	FDA Letter Request		Supplement Number
Description:		4				
FDA email advising that review by on July 16th,		have reque	ested information	ı for in sup	port of	the Priority
URL:						



Basic Information	,			•		
Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information		·			Ŀ	listorical Information
Submission Type : Clinical			•			
Submission Date 07/10/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA l	_etter	Supplement Number
Description:				,		
In response to FDA requests (ESG) URL:	uest via email on J	July 2, 200	08 regarding form	ulations u	ised in c	linical studies



Reference Number 22-268	File Local	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
				***************************************	Hi	storical Informati
bmission Information						
Submission Information Submission Type: Other						

Description:

Email correspondence providing a desk copy of Novartis ' response to FDA's request for information on June_23, 2008 concerning the QT clinical studies (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:				Historical Informa
Other				
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Email correspondence providing FDA with desk copy of Novartis ' response to the agency 's request of July 2, 2008; pertaining to RFI formulations (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A		
ubmission Information Submission Type: CMC Other				Historical Informati		
Submission Date 07/02/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number		

Description:

EDA email with attached fax request for further information on the formulation of Coartern used in the 8 Key clinical studies and the supportive studies for NDA 22-268 (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion Trade Na Coartem® et®		Compound Cod COA 566A	
ubmission Information				ŀ	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Clinical Other				······································	
Submission Date 07/02/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Le	etter	Supplement Number

Submission of additional CRFs specifying patient identification numbers , as requested by the agency

Read Attachments

of June 18, 2008 (ESG) URL:



Basic Information					٠.	•	
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	File Location Trade Name Coartem®/F et®			m Compound Code COA 566A		
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		ŀ	Historical Information	
Submission Information							
Submission Type : Other							
Submission Date 07/02/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:		. FDA l	_etter	Supplement Number	
Description:							
Email correspondence 2008 (ES) URL:	providing gateway	•	r FDA's ECG sub	set data r	equest (of May 21,	



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	ation	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	_		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information						Historical Informati
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 07/02/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number
escription:						-
DA email containing fa	x request, seek	ing clarity o	n Novartis ' reque	st for prior	ity revie	w (ES)



asic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A		
ubmission Information				abiabilian atabler servera berser error	ŀ	Historical Informatio
Submission Type: Other						
Submission Date 07/02/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

In response to FDA request of May 21, 2008; Novartis is providing QTc outlier analyses by treatment as well as separate analyses for patients with normal and elevated baseline QT /QTc intervals for each of the 8 key studies (ESG)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Cod COA 566A	
bmission Information					Н	istorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 06/27/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Le		Supplemen Number

Email correspondence to FDA providing gateway receipts of drug product presubmission

Read Attachments

Description:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Cod COA 566A	
					Н	istorical Informati
ıbmission Information					<u></u>	otorical informati
Submission Information Submission Type: Other			***************************************	····		

Description:

Email correspondence with FDA responding to email request for narratives and case report forms for all subjects who experienced serious or non _-serious atrial fibrillation in ZOL 446H2301, ZOL446H2310. Novartis previously provided this information via SN 470 and SN488 (PS)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®	:	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					Historical Informat
Submission Type:					
Other .					

Description:

Final pre-submission of rolling NDA, which comprises of Administrative Documents, Clinical Overview, the Summary of Biopharmaceutic Studies /Clinical Pharmacology Studies and the Proposed Labeling (ESG) URL:



		·······					
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	-		ompound Code COA 566A	
ubmission Information					Н	istorical Informatio	
Submission Type: CMC				1, 2		4000	
Submission Date 06/26/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number	

Description:

Pre-submission of complete electronic drug product section , as well as the complete CMC Quality _Overall_Summary_(Module_2 in the CTD_format)_for both drug substances and drug product (ESG)



bmission Information			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		listorical Informatio	
Submission Type:			unauraunu un autori de la companya d	=		iistoricai (iitoriiatic	
Other							
Submission Date 06/23/2008	rotocol No	i			etter est	Supplement Number	



NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

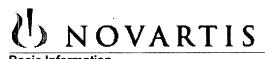
Basic Information			Trade Nar			
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat			ne Riam	Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information					ŀ	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Other					,	
Submission Date 06/20/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:		FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description :						
Email correspondence v	vith the FDA advis	_				eing followed -u
URL:			a 10.1104H191H191H191H191H191H19H1H191HHH191HHHH191HHHH			



sic Information				
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1	mpound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type : Memo of Record (te	sienhone renort)			Historical Informati
Submission Date 06/20/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Telecon with Gregory DiBernardo of FDA discussing status of Coartem NDA . Unlikely NDA approval before the end of September 2008. Potential Advisory Committee meeting being discussed by FDA team, but there's currently no confirmation of same (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Nat Coartem®/ et®		Compou COA	
ubmission Information Submission Type: Memo of Record (to	elephone report)			Histori	ical Informati
Submission Date 06/20/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Le	tter S	upplement Number

Description:

Telecon with FDA project manager advising that he will be sending a fax about the QTc data with questions for Novartis (PS)

URL:



Basic Information						•
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	File Location Trade Nam Coartem®/l et®			004 5004	
Submission Information					ŀ	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 06/19/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description:			·			,
Submission to FDA req (ESG)URL:	uesting that the ag	jency assig	ns Priority Review	v to the Co	oartem l	NDA priority



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Coartem®/Riam COA 566A		
Submission Information Submission Type: Other		,			Historical Information		
Submission Date 06/19/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Lett	er Supplement Number		

Description:

Email follow-up with FDA advising that the clinical team in Basel , Switzerland is preparing a response to your request for an update on the clinical site records (ES)

URL:



Reference Number	File Locat	on Trade Na		npound Code	
22-268		Coartem®/ et®	/Riam	COA 566A	
bmission Information			· .	Historical Informati	
Submission Type : Clinical		·			
Submission Date 06/19/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number	

Description:

Response to FDA request made via email by Gregory DiBernardo on June 4, 2008; requesting clarification of information for patient 0088 in Study CCOA 566A1023 (ESG)

URL:



clinical study ABMO 2 (ES)____

DRAIRS NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					<u> </u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						•
Submission Date 06/18/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:					<u>'</u>	Historical Informat
Clinical						<i>-</i>
Submission Date 06/16/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Response to FDA request for additional CRFs , specifying patient identification numbers , as received on June 4, 2008 for Study B 2303 (ESG).....



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	Trade Na Coartem® et®		pound Code OA 566A
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ubmission Information				iistoricai miormati
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		isioncai mormati

Description:

Follow-up email to FDA advising that applications for "artemether" and "lumefantrine" have been submitted (via e-mail) to Ms. Stephanie Shubat, Director, USAN (ES)
URL:



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Нα	CIC	Intori	mation
υa	JIC.		Hauvii

Reference Number 22-268 File Location Trade Name Compound Code COA 566A et®

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : Other				
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report	FDA Letter	Supplement
06/11/2008		Number:	Request	Number

Description:

Email correspondence with FDA responding to FDA's email query of June 4, 2008 for clarification of information on a CRF. Official response will be submitted to the NDA.



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information	•				Н	istorical Informati
Submission Type : Other						
	Protocol No	Manufa	ctures Report	FDA Le	otter	Supplement

Description:

FDA email advising that 10% random sample for AMD 02 will be faxed shortly and seeking follow -up information on the date of submission of USAN names (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®	/Riam	COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other				Historical Informat
Submission Date 06/11/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Lett	

Description:

FDA email advising that the fax requesting the 10% random sample of subject Case Report Forms for study ABMO 2, has been delayed pending comments from the team Lead Biostatistician (ES)



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File Locati	on				pound Code OA 566A
				. -	listorical Informati
	-	A 1988 1991			
Protocol No		•	1		Supplement Number
			Coartem®/ et®	Coartem®/Riam et® Protocol No Manufactures Report FDA L	Coartem®/Riam et®



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		•			Historical Informa
Submission Type : Clinical		-		-	
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manui	actures Report Number:	FDA Le	tter Supplemer Number

Description:

NDA presubmission of Human Pharmacology and Bioavailability /Bioequivalence Studies 2104, 2102, and 2302 (ESG)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	-1	Compound Code COA 566A	
bmission Information		:		Historical Information	
Submission Type : Other					

Description:

Email correspondence with FDA advising that FDA email of June querying as to whether gateway receipts were received (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on Trade Name Coartem®/Ri et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
bmission Information Submission Type:			His	orical Informati	
Other					

Description:

Email correspondence to FDA providing gateway receipts for the last 3 of the 9 ClinPharm/PK studies with datasets, 2104, 2102, 2302 (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	Coartem@	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		ound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:				His	storical Informat
Other					

Description:

Email correspondence with FDA providing update on status for providing trade name appeal , priority review, response to FDA request for QTc data , CRF and patient taking dexamethasone (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/	i,	ompound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		•	et®		Historical Informati
Submission Type : Clinical				· ·	
Submission Date 06/05/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Submission of the last of the 8 key clinical studies with electronic datasets for study ABMO 2 (ESG) URL:



Basic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Location		Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
Submission Information					ŀ	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other	A					
Submission Date 06/05/2008	Protocol No	1	actures Report Number:	FDA	Letter	Supplement Number
Description:				-		
Email correspondence (ABMO2) and providing URL:				ey clinica	al study	report



asic Information						
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					:}	Historical Information
Submission Type : Other	11	-	·			
Submission Date 06/04/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA Lo Requ		Supplement Number

Description:

FDA email with attached fax request for the 10% Random Sample of subject Case Report Forms for study B2303 (ES)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	1	em®/Riam et®	Compound Code COA 566A
				Historical Informat
bmission Information	•			i iistoricai imormat
bmission Information Submission Type: Clinical				· istorical informati

Description:

FDA email request seeking clarification on whether patient 0088 in study CCOA 566A1023, was prescribed two doses of dexamethasone (20mg IV x 2) or if the order was crossed out (ES) URL:



		et®			
bmission Information		44444		Н	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other				·	
Submission Date 06/03/2008	Protocol No	tures Report umber:	FDA L Inform		Supplemen Number

Read Attachments

2008 (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268			004 5004		
ıbmission Information					Historical Information
Submission Type : Clinical Other					
Submission Date 06/02/2008	Protocol No	Manufacture Numb		FDA Lette	er Supplement Number

Description:

NDA Presubmission of NDA Bioanylitical methods report and Human PK and PD studies ; 2101, 020, 022, 024, and 027 (ESG)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nam Coartem®/F et®			und Code \ 566A
Submission Information					Histo	rical Information
Submission Type : Clinical				•	•	
Submission Date 06/01/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA Le	etter (Supplement Number

Description:

In response FDA request of June 10, 2008, made via email communication from the requesting an update on the 8 key study sites documentation (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	File Location Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code OA 566A
				 Н	listorical Informati
bmission Information	4.0				
bmission Information Submission Type : Other					

Description:

Email correspondence providing FDA status of USAN name selection and advising that the target date for submitting the response to the April. 25, 2008 trade name review is the end of the week of June 2, 2008 (PS) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:					<u> </u>	listorical Informati
Clinical						
Submission Date 05/29/2008	Protocol No 2303	1	tures Report ımber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Pre-submission of key clinical study report for study 2303 (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®	ŧ	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		,		Historical Informat
Cub-lasias Turas				
Submission Type : Other	•			•

Description:

FDA email seeking a status on where Novartis is on establishing artemether and lumefantrine as USAN names. FDA also seeks to determine time line for receiving response to FDA comments of April 25, 2008 (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®	/Riam	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other				Historical Informat
Submission Date 05/28/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Le	

Description:

FDA email seeking a status on where Novartis is on establishing artemether and lumefantrine as USAN names. FDA also seeks to determine time line for receiving response to FDA comments of April 25, 2008 (ES)
URL:



		et®			
		1	·	H	listorical Informat
Protocol No	1	•	1		Supplemen Number
	Protocol No			Protocol No Manufactures Report FDA Lo	Protocol No Manufactures Report FDA Letter



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1		pound Code [*] OA 566A
ubmission Information	1				Н	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Other						
	Protocol No	Moni	factures Report	FDA Let	Her	Supplement

Description:

Email providing gateway receipts for May 22, 2008 submission of studies 2403 and 2301 (Please note error in Subject and message; Study 2401 should be 2403) (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					ì	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical						
Submission Date 05/23/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Pre-submission in response to FDA request of May 16, 2008 for additional CRFs, specifying patient identification numbers; related to study 2401 (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					<u>. F</u>	Historical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical			·			
Submission Date 05/22/2008	Protocol No		ures Report mber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription :		1				i
Presubmission of Clinic	al Study Report S	tudy 2403 a	nd Clinical phar	macology	report	Study 2301



NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	ion Trade Nat Coartem®/ et®	'	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other				Historical Informat
Submission Date 05/22/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Let	ter Supplement Number

Email denoting that study number should be 2401 as opposed to 2401 (ES)



Basic	Intorn	NOTION
Dane.		10111

Reference Number 22-268	, File Location	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam	Compound Code COA 566A
•		et®	

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : Clinical				
Submission Date 05/16/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Submission of additional CRFs , specifying patient identification numbers for Study 023 and Study 028; as requested by the agency on May 2, 2008 (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	Coarter	e Name m®/Riam et®		pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other					storical Informati
Submission Date 05/16/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Repo Number:	ort FDA L	.etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Email providing receipts for gateway submission made on May
CRFs for studies 023 and 028 (ES)
URL:

16, 2008 which contains requested
URL:



		et®			
bmission Information	,	•		Н	listorical Information
Submission Type : Other	•				• .
Submission Date 05/15/2008	Protocol No	ctures Report umber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/	:1	COMPOUND CODE COA 566A
			et®	!	/
Ibmission Information Submission Type: Other					Historical Informat
Submission Date 05/14/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Lette	er Supplemen Number

Description:

Email correspondence advising that agency that they should expect to receive the DS portion of the CMC section of the NDA (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1		pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information	-	•			H	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other						

Description:

Email providing electronic submission gateway receipts for the submission of the clinical study information, pertinent to the 8 key studies, send to FDA on May 9, 2008 (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on Trade Na Coartem® et®	/Riam	mpound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type: Other	-			Historical Informati
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Email to FDA advising that the May 9, 2008 pre-submission comprised an inadvertent omission of the clinical pharmacology report for study 2401's from the hpbiotoc. Provided in the email is the location of the corresponding bookmark (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	n Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			ound Code OA 566A
bmission Information	,			, His	torical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical			•		
Submission Date 05/09/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Le	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

In Response to FDA 's request of March 7, 2008 for information to assist FDA review team in assessing the sites to be inspected; Novartis is providing list of investigator, site locations and enrollment for each of 8 key clinical studies (ESG)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		pound Code OA 566A
	,			 Н	istorical Informat
ibmission Information Submission Type:					
bmission Information Submission Type: Other		•			

Description:

FDA fax requesting additional 10% of subjects CRFs from studies 023 and 028. Clinical Study Reports for these studies were submitted on April 8 and March 19, respectively (ES) URL:



Basic Information			······································	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************	
Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			npound Code · COA 566A
Submission Information					<u>.</u>	Historical Informatio
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 04/22/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter_	Supplement Number
Description :						
Novartis email to FDA p _to.the_agency_on.April_2 URL:			ion gateway receipt			006, submitted



asic Information				
Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	ion Trade Na Coartem® et®	1	npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information				Historical Information
Submission Type : Clinical Other				
Submission Date 04/22/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Pre-submission of Study 006, of the 9 clinical pharmacology and PK studies with datasets , which was agreed to by the agency in their response on February 7, 2008 (ES) URL:



В	asic Information				
ſ	Reference Number	File Location	Trade Name	Compound Code	
	22-268		Coartem®/Riam	COA 566A	
1			et®	4	

Historical Information

Submission Information

Submission Type : Other				
Submission Date 04/18/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Email corresondence providing updates , advising that Novartis just sent a number of clinical and clinical pharmacology / PK reports to the NDA and corresponding receipts are appended . There are only 2 or 3 other reports for the clinical and biopharmaceutics sections of the NDA (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion Trade N Coartem@ et®)/Riam		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type: Memo of Record (te	lephone report)				
Submission Date 04/18/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA L	ett e r.	Supplemen Number
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Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information		· .	et®		<u>.</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other	·		ANTONIO			
Submission Date 04/11/2008	Protocol No	1	ctures Report umber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription :		•				
Novartis email correspo character recognition of						sion by optical



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information				Historical Informatio
Submission Type : Clinical			-	
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report	FDA Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Submission of the fourth clinical study report Study 023. No CRFs are included because there were no deaths or serious adverse events in this study (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nam Coartem®/l et®			pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					<u>.</u>	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Other						
Submission Date 04/08/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report umber:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
Description :				<u> </u>		1
Email correspondence FDA on April_8, 2008 (URL:				ly 023,	which v	was sent to the



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1		pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:					:}	listorical Informa
Other	•					
Submission Date 04/07/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L Inform		Supplemen Number
escription :						4



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
bmission Information			,		ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type:	•					
Submission Type : Other	•					

Description:

Email correspondece to the agency providing an update on the progress of Novartis 'ubmitting additional sections of the rolling NDA for Coartem (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	- 11	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code OA 566A
ubmission Information				;,,,,,	·Hi	istorical Informati
Submission Type :					<u></u>	
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Description:

FDA email seeking to find out when the Clinical Overview (Section 2) would be ready for submission. Subsequent reponse from Novartis advising that the plan is to submit the Clinical Overview in June, due to ongoing activities (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	File Location Trade Name Coartem®/Rian et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:		- 1		Historical Informati
Other Submission Date	Protocol No	Manufactures Report	FDA Lette	er Supplement
03/25/2008		Number:	Informatio	• • •

Description:

FDA email acknowledging Novartis ' response to FDA query of February 29, 2008, regarding the submission of the Clinical Overview section (ES)



NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type : Clinical						listorical Informati
Submission Date 03/20/2008	Protocol No	1	actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number

Submission of additional CRFs , pertaining to clinical study reports for 025 and 026, as requested by EDA on March 11, 2008 and March 12, 2008 respectively (ESG)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion .	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	i i		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Clinical		-			<u>:</u>	Historical Informat
Submission Date 03/19/2008	Protocol No	i .	actures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number
escription : Presubmission of a thir JRL:	d comparative stud	ly , Study	Report 028 (ESG)		



Reference Number 22-268	File Location Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		•	mpound Code COA 566A	
bmission Information					Historical Informat
Submission Type : Other					
Submission Date 03/18/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Letter Request	Supplemen Number

Description:

FDA email requesting desk copies of Pharm /Tox, as the agency's server containing this section crashed. Agency is requesting copies of the following repeat dose toxicity studies : Study 94- 6152 and Study 94- 6153 (ES)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	Coarten	Name n®/Riam t®	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information			•	Historical Informat
Submission Type : Clinical				
Submission Date 03/09/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Repor Number:	t FDA L	etter Supplemen Number

Description:

Presubmission of the fifth of 8 key clinical studies with electronic datasets; studies 2401–2407 (preliminary report of ongoing pregnancy registry) and 1012 (dose optimization study) (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		oound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type :				Hi	storical Informat
Other					

Description:

FDA email requesting a list of investigators and location of their sites (including full address), and enrollment by site for each of the 8 key studies, in support of potential DSI inspections at these sites (ES)
URL:



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Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other					. <u>F</u>	listorical Informat
Submission Date 02/27/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L		Supplemen Number

FDA email correspondence advising Novartis that the medical officers will not request the

random sample of CREs for Study 025 for approximately 2 to 3 weeks (ES)

Read Attachments

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	.1	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other					Historical Informat
Submission Date 02/27/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Lette	r Supplement Number

Description:

Pre-submission to rolling NDA providing clinical study report for study 026 (ES)
URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat		Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				<u> </u>	listorical Informatio
Submission Type : Clinical Other	٠.	•	,		An and the second second
Submission Date 02/27/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Rep Number:	oort FDA	Letter	Supplement Number

Description:

Response to FDA request made via email from Diana Willard and Dr Regina Alivisatos dated February 15, 2008. A point-by-point response to all questions raised by the agency is provided (ES)



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information		,		· ·	ì	listorical Informati
Submission Type : Other						•
Submission Date 02/15/2008	Protocol No	1	ctures Report lumber:	FDA L Requ		Supplement Number
escription :						

Read Attachments

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	tion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®		mpound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:					Historical Informat
Other Submission Date 02/15/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA Letter Request	Supplemen Number

Description:

Follow-up email correspondence from FDA requesting information on patient 21 from study 25 (ES)



NDA SUBMISSION RECORD

Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion Trade No Coartem® et®	/Riam	COMPOUND CODE COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type : Other				Historical Informat
Submission Date 02/13/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Lett Reques	

Description:

Email correspondence with FDA regarding the timing of submission for the Clin Parm section



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nar Coartem®/ et®	1		pound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information					Ļ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other		-				
Submission Date 02/11/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	1	Supplement Number

Description:

FDA email acknowledging Novartis updates and receipt of CD containing 'Protocols of 8 key studies'. Disc will be loaded onto the agency 's server for distribution to reviewers (ES)

URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type:		•			<u>-</u>	Historical Informat
Other Submission Date 02/07/2008	Protocol No		ctures Report lumber:	FDA L Requ		Supplemen Number

Description:

FDA letter providing comments and requests in response to Novartis 'January 28, 2008 E- mail regarding Case Report Forms (CRFs), the Division would like submitted to NDA 22- 268 for Coartem (PS) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	Trade Name Coartem®/F et®) .	npound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type : Memo of Record (te	lephone report)			Historical Informati
Submission Date 02/01/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Telecon with Diana Willard of FDA to discuss NDA items , which included ; COARTEM trademark review, CRFs, Protocol Copies , Rolling CMC NDA and CP /PK datasets (ES) URL:



	File Locat	lion	Trade Na		Com	nound Code
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	uon	Coartem® et®			pound Code OA 566A
bmission Information					Н	istorical Informati
Submission Type : Other			-	······································	-	`
Submission Date 01/31/2008	Protocol No		actures Report Number:	FDA L Acknow		Supplement Number



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ile Location Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®			pound Code OA 566A
•				Н	listorical Informat
bmission Information Submission Type: Other	anni de la companya d				

Description:

Novartis' response to FDA questions , posed via email on January 17, 2008 (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®		npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				Historical Informat
Submission Type : Other				
Submission Date 01/28/2008	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Letter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Email correspondence to FDA providing questions concerning Novartis 'anticipation of the Division 's request for additional CRFs (other than those agreed to be provide for deaths and serious AEs .) (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Loca	tion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other			•			
Submission Date 01/17/2008	Protocol No		ectures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number



	File Less	·ian	Trade Nan		C~~	Sparind Code
Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	uon	Coartem®/			pound Code COA 566A
bmission Information					F	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Memo of Record (te	elephone report)					
Submission Date 01/16/2008	Protocol No	Manu	factures Report Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
					1	



Reference Number 22-268	File Location	on Trade Na Coartem® et®	:	Compound Code COA 566A
bmission Information				Historical Informat
Submission Information Submission Type: Other				Historical Informat

Description:

Fast Track Designation granted for treatment of infections due to plasmodium falciparum or mixed infections including ${\bf p}$. falciparum . URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Nan Coartem®/ et®			npound Code COA 566A
bmission Information Submission Type: Other			·			Historical Informatio
Submission Date 12/21/2007	Protocol No		actures Report · Number:	FDA L	etter	Supplement Number
escription :						•



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	on Trade Na Coartem® et®		Compound Code COA 566A
ubmission Information Submission Type:				Historical Informatio
Other				
Submission Date 12/14/2007	Protocol No	Manufactures Report Number:	FDA Lette	er Supplement Number

Description:

eCTD waiver request containing exception to eCTD requirement for N 22-268 NDA (October 2007) based on Memoranda 6 and 30. (ES) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locati	on	Trade Nam Coartem®/F		ompound Code COA 566A
bmission Information			et®		Historical Informat
Submission Type : Other					
	Protocol No	Manufa	ctures Report	FDA Letter	Supplement

Description:

Letter acknowledging fast track designation request for the treatment of malaria. Date of submission requesting step -wise submission of NDA: October 30, 2007; Date of receipt of submission requesting step -wise submission of NDA: November 2, 2007; Date of submission of fast track designation request: November 15, 2007; Date of receipt of submission for fast track designation: November 16, 2007.



Reference Number	File Locat	lion	Trade Nar	ne	Con	pound Code
22-268	THE LOCAL		Coartem®/	- 1		OA 566A
bmission Information	<u></u>				Ŀ	listorical Informat
Submission Type : Other			. •		,	
Submission Date 11/15/2007	Protocol No	1	ctures Report lumber:	FDA L	etter	Supplemen Number

Description:

Request for fast track designation of Coartem specifically for the following indication : treatment of _infections_due_to_plasmodium falciparum or mixed infections including p . falciparum. (ESG) URL:



Reference Number 22-268	File Locat	ion	Trade Name Coartem®/Riam et®		Compound Code COA 566A	
bmission Information Submission Type: Preclinical		•				listorical Informat
Submission Date	Protocol No	Manu	actures Report Number:	FDA Le	etter	Supplement Number

Description:

Initial pre-submission of the non -clinical data section of the NDA (ESG). URL: